CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAIN
for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of HEAT and COLD.
CARSON'S SPECIAL CONDENSED WHITE ZINC PAINT
Superior to any other for body and covering power.
CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS
(Non-poisonous). Specially prepared; quality unequalled
CARSON'S VARNISHES & COLOURS
Own manufacture.
CARSON'S EXPORT ORDERS.
Special attention paid to Filling and Packing.
LISTS, containing Prices, Patterns, and full particulars, by Return Mail, FREE.
WALTER CARSON & SONS,
ROYE WORKS, BATTERSEA, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,492—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1895.

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PUBLISHED MONTHLY,
PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The best and most Complete Guide of its kind published in India.
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 12 P.M.
R.M.I. THAMES	4113	A. Symons	28th Sept.
R.I. COROMANDEL	4499	W. A. Wheler	5th Oct.
† CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	12th "
R.I. ORIENTAL	5152	C. Gadd	19th "
† SUTLEJ	6205	W. J. Nantes	26th "
R.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd Nov.
R.M.I. CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	9th "
R.I. SHANNON	4139	E. Crewe	16th "
† SUTLEJ	6205	W. J. Nantes	23rd "
R.I. CARTHAGE	3280	M. De Horne	30th "

The Steamers marked R.I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked R.M.I. proceed direct to VENICE, taking passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port transhin to the mail steamer at Aden, and passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice steamer.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" (marked R M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No passengers for London will be booked for this voyage.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. express" are issued by the Company.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Victoria Dock's Steps at NOON on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued for Round-the-World tours *via* Japan and Vancouver, or *via* Australia and America.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia transhipp at Colombo. Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th August, 1895.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. Duc. BALDUINO..... 17th Oct. 1895.
S. S. SINGAPORE..... 14th Nov. 1895.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 500.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 730; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 985; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the Option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 6th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to
E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sep. 20, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Oct.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,194	750	1st Nov.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	7th Oct.
MARIA THERESA	V. Ghersman	3,042	350	7th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 980	Rs. 675
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1090	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	R. Vidos	4,235	350	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept. 21, 1895.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *viâ* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about the
A STEAMER	3,000	7th October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th September, 1895. Agents.

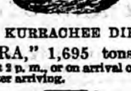
COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1895, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent,
Messageries Maritimes Co.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 28th September, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "AMRA," 518 tons, about the 28th September, at 10 a.m., calling at Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 1st October, at 10 a.m. calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, about the 3rd October, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, about the 3rd October, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,464 tons, about the 28th September, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, about the 12th October, calling at Mahe (Seychelles), Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 26th September, 1895. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

TO ALL STEAM USERS.
VALVOLINE.
A TRIAL is solicited of the above Celebrated OILS—
A Cylinder for very high pressure Steam.
A A Do. do. but of greater viscosity.
D L R Do. do. do. of very heavy viscosity
C Do. do. medium viscosity.
S Magnet Red for heavy bearings Especially those that are inclined to run hot.
Prices on application to the Sole Agents for Bombay.
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.

EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE HAIR AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT.
KEMP'S CELEBRATED EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE
Will help you to keep it, or Assist in its Restoration.
REFRESHING,
STIMULATING,
COOLING,
CLEANSING,
RESTORATIVE,
It should find a place upon the Toilet of every European in India.
FOR EITHER SEX.
TWO SIZES: Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL CAPSULES.
SAVARESSE'S CAPSULES prescribed for 40 years with unvarying success for Urethral Complaints superior to all others.
Sold by all First-class Chemists in India.

SCHLEICHER AND SCHULL'S
CELEBRATED
DRAWING AND TRACING PAPERS
FOR ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS
NOTED ABOVE ALL OTHERS FOR THEIR TOUGHNESS AND RESISTANCE!
ALL KINDS OF
DRAWING AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS
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ARTISTS, ARCHITECTS, AND SURVEYORS.
SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

A CHOICE SELECTION
OF
FIRST-CLASS TAILORING GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.
TWEEDS,
CASHMERES,
HOMESPUNS,
FLANNELS.
BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.
CONUNDRUMS.

Q.—WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like the names of Popular Men?	A.—BECAUSE they are in everyone's mouth!
WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like Venus?	BECAUSE their beauty is often enveloped in clouds.
WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like Happiness?	BECAUSE you cannot have too much of them.
WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like Charity?	BECAUSE their possession brings blessing and peace to mankind.
WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like the Sun's Rays?	BECAUSE you find them the world over.
WHY is a smoker of BAHADUR CIGARS like an Ancient Divinity?	BECAUSE he floats to bliss on a cloud.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

FASHIONABLE
AND STYLISH
DRESS MATERIALS.
NEW STOCK
OF
CREPONS
GOFFERED CLOTHS,
COATINGS, ETC.,
NOW SHOWING.
Write for Patterns.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

WE WANT TO IMPRESS
UPON YOU THESE FACTS.
IN INDIA
A good Tonic Medicine is a POSITIVE NECESSITY,
AND THAT
No Finer Tonic is known than
KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.
A Nerve Tonic and Stimulant of the first order. Specially prepared for use in India, and more effective than the host of Imported articles.
Rs. 3 per Bottle.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.
(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)
"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"
A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and nick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in
LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.
THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.
Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.
Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.
SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

CHRONOMETRICAL POONA RACES.
1895. CHRONOGRAPHS.
THE MOST PERFECT AND RELIABLE CHRONOGRAPHS ever made. Their simplicity, their never-failing action, their scientific accuracy give them 50 per cent. better value than the prices at which they are really offered. Most carefully tested and rated chronometrically, and the usual guarantee for two years accompany all of them.
We respectfully invite the attention of Sportsmen and others requiring reliable Watches for calculating the minutest fraction of time to the following list of these useful Recorders:—

		Rs.
METAL.—	Nickel Silver Case, Crystal Face, Keyless Chronographs, with Minute Recorder, no Watch	Rs. 35, Rs. 55, and 65
	Nickel Case, Crystal Face, Keyless Watch and Chronograph	65
	Nickel Case, Crystal Face, Keyless Watch and Chronograph with Minute Recorder	85
SILVER.—	Silver Cased, double Crystal Keyless Watch with Chronograph on the reverse side	75
	Silver Cased, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Watch with Chronograph	100
	Silver cased, Hunting do. do.	110
	Silver cased, ½ Hunting do. do.	115
	Silver cased, Crystal Face, Keyless Watch and Chronograph with Speed-timer at ¼ mile distances	140
	Silver cased, Crystal Face, Perfection Watch, Chronograph and Minute Recorder, a very high quality movement	215
	Silver cased, Hunting do. do.	225
	Silver cased, ½ Hunting do. do.	230
GOLD.—	Gold cased, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Watch with Chronograph, medium size of a Gentleman's Watch	185
	Gold cased, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Watch with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, same size as above	230
	Gold cased, Hunting Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph, very superior movements, the perfection of a Watch for a Sportsman, full size	440
	Gold cased, Hunting, Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder. A Connoisseur of Mechanical Perfection will more than appreciate the excellent qualities of this superb Watch	625
	Gold cased, ½ Hunting do. do.	650

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAT DEPARTMENT.
JUST ARRIVED,

FELT HATS,	STRAW HATS,	SOFT CAPS,
FROM Rs. 6-8	Rs. 4.	FROM Rs. 3.

THORPE AND CO.,
TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS, GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD AND SILVER PLATE,
BOMBAY.
HAMILTON and Co. have an unequalled Stock of Silver Plate, suitable for VOLUNTEER or ATHLETIC Prizes, SPORTING TROPHIES, &c.
HAMILTON and Co. have just put into stock A LARGE VARIETY of Silver and Electro-Plate Goods, suitable for PRESENTATION on all occasions.
OF GREAT BEAUTY OF DESIGN,
EXCELLENT FINISH,
AND MODERATE PRICE.
Our Well Illustrated and SPECIAL LIST of NOVELTIES sent POST FREE to all applicants.
RACING CHRONOGRAPHS IN GOLD AND SILVER.
TIMEPIECES IN SPECIAL CASES FOR AFFIXING TO DASH BOARDS.
HAMILTON & COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1808.)

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR SEPTEMBER, 1895.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT CRICKET MATCH.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTS of the "KAISER-I-HIND" will be ISSUED TWICE DAILY, containing Telegraphic Intelligence of the GREAT CRICKET MATCH between the Presidency and the Parsees at Poona.

HIDES AND SKINS.

TENDERS for supply of above to Madras Arsenal, for year 1896-97, will be received up to 18th November, 1895, and be opened on 19th idem, by the Ordnance Officer in charge, to whom application for further particulars should be made.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive applications for the OCCUPATION of LOTS of Ground, at the Colaba Cotton Green, during the ensuing Fair Season.

Particulars, regarding Rents, &c., can be be obtained on application at the Office of the Undersigned.

P. J. FITZGIBBON, C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 20th September, 1895.

NOTICE.

RESIDENTS of BOMBAY and UP-COUNTRY SUPPLIED with DAILY BAZAAR, FRUITS, POMFRETS and PROVISIONS. Apply to

TUKINA,
Khara Kua, Bombay. Bazaar-Supplier,

NOTICE is hereby given that ABDULLA ALARAKHIA, who was a Partner to the extent of Four Annas in a Rupee in our China Firm of JAFFERBHOY LUDHABHOY CHUTTOO has CEASED to be such PARTNER from the 3rd of September, 1895, and that he has no longer any interest whatever in the said Firm of Jafferbhoy Ludhabhoy Chuttoo, and that the Undersigned is now the Sole Owner of the said Firm.—Dated at Bombay, this 25th day of September, 1895.

IBRAHIM LUDHABHOY CHUTTOO.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, held on Friday, the 20th September, 1895, the undermentioned DEBENTURES were drawn:—

No. 10, Mr. W. Sangster.
Nos. 112, 190, 193, 316 and 330, Standard Life Assurance Company Limited, Bombay.
No. 482, Mr. Bulchand Dyaram.
No. 543, Khan bahadur A. D. Hussunally Bey Effendi.
No. 558, Mr. Khalikana Rahimana.

And it is hereby notified that the abovenamed holders of the said Bonds will receive payment in full together with interest on or after the 1st October, 1895.

By Order,
R. H. CUMMING,
Secretary, Karachi Port Trust.

Port Trust Office, Karachi, 21st Sept., 1895.

NOTICE,

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 15 per each Share of Rs. 625 and Rs. 3 per each New Share of Rs. 125 for the half-year ending 30th June, 1895, will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10, Medows Street, Fort, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 9th October, 1895, between the hours of 11 A.M., and 3 P.M., to those Shareholders whose names shall have stood on the Company's Register on the 30th September, 1895.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 1st to 9th October, 1895, both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for their dividend.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGIR EDULJEE DAVAR,
Secretary.

Bombay, 26th September, 1895.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that BALA BAPOO WELLINGKER NAIKIN has contracted to sell the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land with the messuage, tenement and dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay on the Northern side of Dhobitalao 1st Street and on the Southern side of Dhobitalao 2nd Street containing by admeasurement 250 6-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 215 and 571 and New Nos. 1661 and 2-2686 and under Old Survey Nos. 7 and 7 and New Survey Nos. 2 A-2283 and 4-2282 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 2441 and 2449 and Street Nos. 15 and 21 at Dhobitalao 1st Street as aforesaid and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the property of the said Suratwala Kruchshaw Jamsetji Hakim, on or towards the west by the property of Bezonji Pallonji Palkhiwalla, on or towards the south by the aforesaid Dhobitalao 1st Street and on or towards the north by the aforesaid Dhobitalao 2nd Street.

All persons having any claim against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, at their office No 79 Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated at Bombay, this 26th day of September, 1895.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI & MOTILAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 3 P.M., on MONDAY, the 28th day of October, 1895, for SUPPLY of STONEWARE PIPES, Junctions, &c., required for portions of the Mazgon and of the Malabar Hill and Khamballa Hill Sewerage Districts.

2. Forms of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs two thousand to be paid to the Chief Accountant in Cash or Public Securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 5 per cent. on the estimated Contract amount, will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. C. JAMES, A. M. INST. C.E.,
Acting Special Drainage Engineer.

Special Drainage Engineer's Office, Bombay, 26th September, 1895

THE MAHALAKSHMI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Mill Premises, near Elphinstone Bridge, Mandvi, on SATURDAY, the 5th October, 1895, at 3-30 p.m., for transacting the following business:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1895.

2nd.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.

3rd.—To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 1st, to SUNDAY, the 20th October, 1895, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MORARJEE GOCULDAS & Co.,
Agents.

Fort, No. 2, Tamarind Lane, Bombay, September 25, 1895.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES, ETC.

TENDERS, are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Jhansi, up to noon, on 15th October, 1895, for the supply, at the Jhansi Depot, of the Articles below noted, during the 12 months, commencing 1st January, 1896:—

I.—Oils comprising Castor, Cocoanut, Kerosine, Linseed Boiled and Raw, and Tallow and Cotton Waste.
II.—Miscellaneous Country Stores.
III.— Do. European Stores.
IV.—Stationery.

2. Separate Tender Forms of each of the above giving particulars, of the approximate quantities and description of Stores and Stationery required for delivery at the Jhansi Depot, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, on payment of Rs. 2 each.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above (I, II, III, IV.) and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), for the Articles included under heading I., II. and III. should accompany Tenders, and a deposit of Rs. 200 (two hundred) should accompany the Tender for Stationery without which no Tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes, or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favor of the Acting Agent, "Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited."

5. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's Standard Samples which may be seen at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
J. WILSON,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, 18th September, 1895.

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
FINEST OLD
HIGHLAND MALT,
The Most Popular Whisky in India
Rs. 35-8 per dozen. Cash.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
AND FROM ALL RETAILERS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF WRITING TABLES, CUPBOARD, UTENSILS, GOLD PUTLI, OLD CLOTHES, &c.

By order of C. A. Turner, Esquire, Official Assignee, High Court, and in re Hajee Mahomed Sadiqck Nimajee, an insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th September, 1895, at 2 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, consisting of writing tables, glass-door cupboard, chairs, empty mehta box, &c.

Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, consisting of gold putli, silver hasli, sankli, metal time-piece, utensils, embroidered cans, old silk clothes, coats, turban, dhotur, sari, blanket, umbrellas, linseed, coal, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, September 27, 1895.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece-Goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built glass-fronted miniature brougham,
1 second-hand palanquin office-shigram,
1 bay waler, aged, goes in single and double harness,
1 handsome nearly new victoria, with removable coach-box,
1 powerful c b pony, 8 years old, quiet to ride and drive,
1 grey Arab horse, about 14-1, 9 years old, goes in harness and saddle.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 114, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished substantial-made household furniture of the latest design, best plateglass, Limoges dinner and desert sets, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by Harold and Co., Calcutta, a handsome strong English-built single-seated office brougham, a swift cushion-tyred safety bicycle in very good order, a large-sized magic lantern, Theodolight surveying and levelling instruments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, very rich table ornaments, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, first-rate engraving and oil paintings in gilt frames, Madras cane matting, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, consisting of ferns of various sorts, begonias, stephanotis, lily, &c., the property of W. COLE, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

ON SUNDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Tardeo Road, opposite to Mama Hajani, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockyware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, large size Cambay carpets, &c., the property of A. [SHOULDERER, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain and Cotton Sweepings, Waste Paper, &c., at the G I P Railway Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.

ON MONDAY, the 30th inst, at 2 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and cotton sweepings, &c.

ON THURSDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 4, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood substantial-made household furniture of the latest design, by Wimbridge, Roberts, and others, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, handsome Hink's patent duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, first-rate oleographs and pictures, a brass bound mahogany grand square pianoforte by S. Rose and Co., Brussels and Persian carpets, &c., the property of Brigade-Surgeon-Colonel S. O'B. BANES, leaving Bombay.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, September 27, 1895.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, next to "Colah Hall," the valuable and neat substantial-made black and teakwood dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, a handsome ribbed dog-cart with hood, a powerful and fast galloway, harness, lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, table ornaments, Brussels carpets, pictures, photographic camera, sewing machine on stand, etc., the property of A. E. BERTIE-SMITH, Esq., proceeded to England.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE FROM MESSRS. VICTOR TUOT & CO., REIMS.

ON MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, to close consignments, about 41 cases of Messrs. Victor Tuot and Co.'s superior champagne, in quarts and pints, (full bottles as well as slightly ullaged), consisting of

Carte Noire, black label,
Royal, silver label
Extra Dry, white label.

These wines will be sold in small lots (one case at a time) to suit buyers, and sample bottles can be seen at the Rooms of the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR BROWN LEATHER, SINGLE HARNESS, SADDLES, BOOTS, AND SHOES.

ON MONDAY the 30th inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a small consignment of superior saddlery, boots and shoes, manufactured by Messrs. Crest Brothers, of Cawnpore, consisting of sets of brass-mounted brown leather single harness, saddles, shooting boots, lace boots, ladies' lace boots, canvas tan shoes, tan leather tennis and Oxford shoes, ladies' Oxford shoes, ammunition boots, &c.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 30th inst, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey, White, and Coloured Piece-Goods, and the following:—

The property of a Gentleman, consisting of English and Japanese flower vases, plates and dishes, Japanese bronze plates, umbrella stands, tumbler plates, clocks, American freezer, riding boots and boot-jack, antique bronzes, ice-chest, tiffin basket, spoons and forks, knives and forks, hanging lamp, chairs, wall cupboard, dressing tables, washhand stands easel, &c.

1 first-rate semi-grand piano by Ernst Kaps.
1 complete set of English Tandem harness, each set can be used for single harness.
1 set of single harness for waler size, complete, one ladies and one gentleman's riding double bridle.
3 copies of Ager's standard telegram Code of 100,000 words,
2 single barrel guns and 1 Winchester rifle.

A quantity of household furniture, consisting of drawing-room pier, side, dressing, and washhand tables, conversation and reclining couches, easy arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, clothes press, almyra, &c.

On account of the concerned, ex s. s. Eden Hall,—
3 A—29855—29857—29866—3 bales each 500lbs. grey yarn. No. 44, sea-water damaged.
26798—97—26810—3 bales each 500 lbs. grey yarn, No. 60, sea-water damaged,
11 Z 1011—1070—2 bales straw boards, sea-water damaged, ex-Alecto.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria,
1 strong double-seated brougham,
1 strong second-hand new phaeton,
1 Japanese jinrickshaw.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN BALOO SARANG STREET OR KHOKHA BAZAAR, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On THURSDAY next, the 3rd October, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Trustees of Khoja Karmalibhoy Mahomed Jaitha, the following property, viz:—

All that piece of farundari ground together with the four-storied dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate on the west side of Baloo Sarang Street or Khokha Bazaar, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 21 feet in breadth and 85 feet in length or thereabouts, and assessed by the Municipality under Streets Nos. 190, 192 and 194, and bounded on the east by the said Baloo Sarang Street, or Khokha Bazaar, on the west by the sweepers' passage, on the north by the property of Moolla Goolam Hoosein Noorbhoy, and on the south by the property of Hussonally Dawoodbhoy, and which said premises are in the occupation of tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, September 27, 1895.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY, No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, JEWELLERY, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th instant., at 2 p.m., Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, in Apollo Street, the household furniture, consisting of chairs, easy chairs, sofas, round, writing, dressing, washing and dining-tables, sideboards, mirror-door almirahs, chest of drawers, cabinets semi-grand square piano, cloth presses, pictures, double and single bedsteads, jewellery, consisting of diamond rings, earrings, nose rings pearl bangles, necklaces, loose pearls, ruby, earrings, gold chains, and watches, &c., &c.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.,
Bombay, September 27, 1895. Auctioneers.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 28th September, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments' Act, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED
(Of 105, Victoria St., Westminster, London, S.W.).

THE Bombay and Karachi Depots of this SOCIETY will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, for "DASARA" (Hindu) Holiday.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

NOTICE.

AN AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND has been declared for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1895, at the Rate of Seven per cent. per Annum, and will be payable on or after the 25th instant, to the Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on the 17th instant.

By Order of the Board,
W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, 24th September, 1895.

MADRAS RACES,
5TH, 8TH, 10TH, AND 12TH OCTOBER, 1895.

OWNERS are REMINDED that the Final Entries for all Races CLOSE on the 1st October. For Programme see C. T. C. Calendar of June 27th, No. 5, and the "Asian" of June 21st.

W. T. HAMILTON HOLMES,
Secretary, Madras Races.

TO LET.

IN ROPE WALK LANE, a Small GODOWN, and STABLES, whole or portion, for six horses and four carriages. Also a large Godown in Rampart Row. Apply to

DADABHOY BOMANJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
18, Church Gate Street, Fort.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
(OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

!! SPECIAL REGARD FOR !! DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

	Per 100. Rs. a.
ROYALS	4 0
TRABUCOS	3 12
COQUETAS	3 8

Please compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.

FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.

Torpedo Specials No. 1.
Rs. 3-4 per Box of 50.

VEVEY CHEROOTS.
(Direct from Switzerland.)

Vevey Fins	Rs. 10-8	per box of	250
Vevey Flor Finas	,, 6-8	,,	100
Vevey Courts	,, 6-0	,,	120

An entirely new line in the way of SMOKES.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
AND
"BAHADUR TORPEDOS."

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By Direct Importation.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TWENTIETH EDITION.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1895.

With Portrait of H. E. the Viceroy, LORD ELGIN
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
PRICE: Rs. 5 with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1895 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says:—The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, as to the services, finances, manufactures, commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

THE London "Daily Chronicle" says:—There is not, and there never has been, a better Guide for any part of the world than that which Mr. J. M. Maclean, recently Member for Oldham, originally published at Bombay in 1878. It is now annually brought up to date under the care of his successor in the editorship and proprietorship of the "Bombay Gazette," Mr. Gratian Geary, and we never open its pages without admiration for the masterly way in which it marshals the innumerable facts connected with the past and present of the great and increasingly beautiful city which proudly calls itself "first in India." Altogether, to anyone proceeding to or having business relations with India, "Maclean's Guide to Bombay" is simply indispensable, while to the residents of one of the finest cities situated on one of the very finest harbours of the whole empire, its value is beyond that of many rupees, of which it only costs five.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000
DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON, BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.

And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.

Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.

Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*_____

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... ,, 10,46,454
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE
BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON. EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. — GORDHANDAS KHATAO Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq. — NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—2 Years, 5 per cent. per annum; 12 Months, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 Months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

CAPITAL..... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND..Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS

BRANCHES in all principal Towns of France and Algiers,
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES:

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns, and undertakes when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody, and accepts responsibility for same, except against irresistible force, that is to say, "force majeure," Interest on withdrawal, a fee of ¼ per cent. Collects Interest or Dividends at ¼ per cent., but if remitted in the Bank's drafts, no commission charged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, or at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances, but no interest is allowed on sums over Rs. 1,00,000.

Receives fixed deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent. p. a.
for 6 months at 3 per cent. p. a.

General Banking Business transacted.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND..... £160,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, and Aden.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	55,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, and Interest is at present allowed as under:—

12 Months	3½ per cent.
6 Months	2½ per cent.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£325,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HAVTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE, 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

BOMBAY.	GALLE.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.
MADRAS.	HONGKONG.
COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI.
KANDY.	

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street), Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street), Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.

The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the Minimum Monthly Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 100,000. Sums over Rs. 100,000 will be received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

on which Interest is allowed as under, viz.:—

If fixed for Six Months	4 per cent. p. a.
Do. Twelve Months	4 per cent. ,,
Do. Two or Three Years	4½ per cent. ,,

Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities, receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms:—

If paid in India	Commission ¼th per cent
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Saf

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
BANKS.					
STOCK BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	30,000	500	all	12 pr. ct.	1,457½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,270
Commercial & Ld. Mge	{10,000 / 15,000}	100	{100 / 75}	10, p.c.	169
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	108,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	30
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	£44 to 45
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	300
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	710
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	56
Ashley S & W Co, Ld (Bellary)	371	00	all	9 per ct.	385
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	20	880
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	30	580
Bombay Nasseat Manfg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	315
Crishnia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
Central India	1,000	500	500	35	1,545
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	740
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	965
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Dennanghat Mills	600	500	500	25	695
Oshaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs15	725
Oseria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	730
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	40	892½
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.25	515
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	525
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	590
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	590
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	760
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	860
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	700
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,275
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.25	485
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,340x
Indo-China Manufactoring Co, Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvd 25	633½
James Greaves	1,000	500	500	25	695
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	225
Jamsetjee Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs10	307 xd
Jeevraj Baloo	1,900	1,000	1,000	55	1,110
Jubilee Mills Co, Ld	600	1,000	1,000	20	375
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	790
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatau M & Co Limited	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	900
Leopold	2,500	100	100	dvd Rs.10	242 xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	945
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 35	1,145
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	3,175
Mahalaxmee	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	430
Mahboob Shah Mills (G ni - burga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manockjee M Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	50	2,735
Masagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 8	182½
Morarji Gosaldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 70	2,300
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	{ 250 / 50 }	dvd	4½	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	110
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	560
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs 22½	500
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,485
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 50	800 xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,030 xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,365
Shahapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	1,650
Shoonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd 50	870 xd
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	115
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	250	dvd Rs 12½	395
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	15 12½	225
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	20	680 xd
Sassoon and Allinace	2,000	500	500	25	820
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Vaishunker Lakhmishanker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	375
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	30	735
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	200
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	505
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	900	1,250	1,250	75	1,375
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,200
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	225
Bho wnuggur City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	332½
Bombay Cotton Brett's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	1,000	125	125	15	165
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	14	145
Coimbatore Seat India	600	1,588	1,880	20	190
English Press and Manfg	350	1,000	1,000	75	315
Fort	400	200	...	20	90
French	150	3,500	500	80	1,150
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	500	25	545
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	450	450	500	30	43
Khangaum	700	100	100	12	135
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	240	450	450	30	480
Shamadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	250
Mercantile	300	500	500	53	120
Mofussil Co	1,000	125	125	10	97½
Munmar M	3,125	400	400	Nil	350
New Berar	1,000	250	all	15	160
New Indian	1,200	500	500	25	530
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	11½	136x
Sabapathy (Bellary)	100	500	500	25	450
Sassoon	500	500	75	20	480
Sind and Punjab Co	300	500	500	20	58
Stud	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,210
Surat Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	50	550
Surat City Press Co., Ld	1,200	250	250	Nil	90
Volkart	371	200	all	16	200
	—	1,000	1	12	210
				90	1,125
MISCELLANEOUS.				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	{1,750 / — }	100	100	15	375
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	74	
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	40
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	10	127
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	300	5,700
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld	1,250	100	100	75	1,435
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld	400	500	500	dvd 1½	60
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	50	1,650
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	5 pr. ct.	270
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ld	2,80	250	250	20	243
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	8 pr. ct.	310
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	17
Kamp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	140
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	338
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,560	100	100	Nil	200
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	15	147
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	52
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	176
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	7½	102
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	30	500
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	50
Treasher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,080
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	7	108 xd
Telephone Co	9,000	25	100	dvd Rs1½	28
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				guar.	
H. P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	4100	all	5 p. c.	2,000
S.P. & C. I. R.	—	& 18	—	do.	122½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sagtian Gold	Rs.	28-8 Nom.
Gold Leaf	"	28-10 "
Pekin, Bar Gold, old	"	28-5 "
Do. do. new	"	28-3 "
Australia bar Gold	"	29-3
Bombay bar Gold	"	29-4
Sovereigns	"	18-4
Do. Drazons	"	18-6
Silver	"	57-4
Do. 1/4	"	57-8
Carolus	"	205-0
Mexican	"	190-8
France Piece	"	159-6

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Legislative Council, Council Hall, Poona, at noon.

Music at the St. George's Hospital, 5 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special Jury, who have been summoned, are reminded that they will be required to attend at the High Court, on Monday, the 30th instant, at 10 a.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Clan Murray entered, and the steamer Brahmana left the dock yesterday.

THE GUN CLUB.—There will not be a meet of the gun club, to-morrow (Saturday).

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Cutch Mandvie, Karachie, and Sind, per extra s. s. Amra, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-morrow, Saturday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong per extra s. s. Java will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 p. m., to-morrow, Saturday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamoo, Mombasa, Tanga-Daressalam, Zanzibar, Bagamayo, Kilwa, Ibo, Mozambique, Quillimance, Chinde Beira, Delagoabay, Natal-East Landan, Algoa Bay and CapeTown, per extra s. s. Safari, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 3 p.m., to-morrow, Saturday.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—Nawab Syed Altaf Hoosein Khan, of Patna, accompanied by seven followers, arrived in Bombay, on Wednesday, from Bunder Abas, by the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamship Chanda.

THE ESPLANADE POLICE COURT.—To-morrow being the Dassera holiday of the Hindus, the Esplanade Police Court will be open only from 8 a. m. to 11 a. m., when Mr. J. Sanders Slater, the Chief Presidency Magistrate will dispose of urgent work.

THE NEW TIVOLI THEATRE.—This theatre, lately known as the Skating Rink, has been renovated and refitted, and will be opened, this evening, with an invitation performance of the Emperor Jehangier, by the members of the Orphean Dramatic Club.

THEFT OF A VALUABLE PARROT.—Mr. Ghellabhoy Harridas, residing at Chowpatty Road, has reported to the police that, some time during the night of the 23rd instant, someone entered the compound of his bungalow and stole from off the verandah a cage containing a grey parrot, valued at Rs. 50. The cage was afterwards found in the compound of the next bungalow, *minus* the bird.

THEFT AT BHOIWADA STREET.—Balkrishna Cassiram, residing at the 3rd Bhoiwada, has reported to the police that on his return home from work, on Tuesday evening, he discovered that gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 340, had been stolen from a box in his room. He reported the theft to the police with the result that one Dayakhoor, a woman, was arrested, and a portion of the stolen property was recovered from her, the remainder being traced to Surat.

BURGLARY AT BAPTY ROAD.—Esoofally Tajbhoy, a Borah, residing on the first floor of a house at Bapty Road, reported to the police, on Wednesday evening that during his absence from home, between the hours of 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. that day, his room was broken into by wrenching off the lock on the door and property, consisting of gold coins-gold ornaments, currency notes, one American silver watch and chain, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 802, was stolen from a box, which had also been forced open.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Constable Parrett charged A. S. Von Geyer, aged seventy-eight years, a Government pensioner, residing at Moos Buildings, Grant Road, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with attempting to commit suicide by taking a quantity of laudanum on Monday last. The accused stated that he took the laudanum when he was in a state of anxiety and pain, but he did not think that it would have put an end to his life. The magistrate sentenced him to one day's nominal imprisonment, and warned and discharged him.

MUSIC AT THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme at the St. George's Hospital, this evening at 5 o'clock. (Weather permitting) :—

March .....Company B.....Retford.
Overture .....Die Irrfahrt Um's Gluck.....Suppe.
Gavotte .....Intermezzo .....Lewis Hall.
Fantasia .....On National Songs of Germany.....Kappey.
Selection .....The Shop Girl .....Ivan Caryll.
Valse.....Ideala .....Bucalossi.

RESULT OF STANDING SURETY.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the notice calling upon Dhunjibhoy N. Bharucha to show cause why the bail-bond he had executed for Rs. 4,000 for producing one Gulam Hoosein Mulji, an accused before the court, should not be escheated, was called on for hearing. Mr. Davar, appearing to show cause, said that his client never executed the bond, nor had he deposited the title deed in court, but both these things were done by his client's father on the representation of a law-suit. The magistrate reserved his decision.

SELLING AWAY THE GOODS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Webb, yesterday, the case in which S. C. Mistry charged Khanbhai Peerbhai and Badrudin Khanbhai with stealing, from his shop at Crawford Market, certain goods under the circumstances already reported, was again called on for further hearing. Mr. Kirtiker, who appeared for the accused, contended that the action was more of a civil nature than criminal, it being only a dispute between partners. Mr. Davar for the complainant, submitted that as the goods were sold away at nominal prices by the accused, they acted dishonestly. The magistrate took time to consider his decision.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the instance of Constable Parrott, Magan Chaggan, *alias* Ishwar Chaggan, *alias* Caliandas Pranjivandas, a Hindu of bad repute, was, yesterday, placed before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of stealing a watch and chain, and two coats, of the aggregate value of Rs. 25, the property of Augustus DeSouza, residing at Thakordwar. On Wednesday afternoon, complainant, who was asleep in his room, was awakened by a noise, and on getting up saw accused leaving the room with the property in his hands. Complainant followed him, and having arrested him in the street, handed him over to the police. The accused, who had a record of three previous convictions against him, was sentenced to a term of rigorous imprisonment for twelve months.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MAN.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Rajaballi Noora, aged seventeen years, a victoria-driver residing at Bhendy Bazaar. On Tuesday, deceased was chastised by his father for squandering money in gambling and not contributing anything towards the household expenses. Rajaballi took this wholesome admonition to heart, and left the house. On Wednesday evening the deceased was found lying unconscious in the Northbrook Garden by a policeman, who removed him to the J. J. Hospital, where the man was found to have been suffering from opium-poisoning. He was treated in the hospital, but never came again to himself, and died a couple of hours after admission. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

A DISHONEST WASHERMAN.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Constable Mayer charged Magan Garib, a dhobie, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing a necklace of beads and gold coins of the value of Rs. 75, the property of a Parsee, named Manecksji Jeejibhoy, residing at Khetwady. On Sunday, the accused went to complainant's house to take away dirty clothes, and shortly after he left the house complainant was unable to find the necklace, which he had placed on a bed. Complainants reported the theft to the police, and gave the name of accused as the person on whom he rested his suspicion. The police arrested the dhobie, and on searching his house recovered the necklace from a bundle of dirty clothes. Accused, in defence, said that he did not know how he had come by the ornament in the bundle in his house. The magistrate sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Shaikh Chand valad Dalu, inhabitant of Nizampur, taluka Pimpalner, in the Khandeish Collectorate, and late a forest guard in the Pimpalner Range, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allay all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

PRESENTATION TO AN INSURANCE SECRETARY.

THE members of the staff of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, met yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the office premises, to present a congratulatory address and a tea service to the secretary of the company, Mr. R. Paterson Brown, on the occasion of his approaching marriage. The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, C.I.E., presided, and amongst those present, in addition to the staff, consisting of about 65 members, were, Messrs. F. D. Stransack, A. Robertson, R. H. Vincent, (jr.), R. Cowsajee Pestonjee, Dr. Shataram Vittal, Mr. R. M. Mullaferoze, Mr. E. R. Papa, Mr. C. J. Medra, and several European ladies.

Mr. Jamsetjee Billimoria, the chief assistant of the company, said: Mr. Chairman,—We are extremely grateful to you for your presiding at this presentation of a congratulatory address and a tea service to our esteemed secretary, M. R. Paterson Brown, in view of his approching marriage. During the short space of time that he has been with us we have invariably found him to be a gentleman, very courteous, kind, and considerate and at the same time just. We earnestly trust that it will be our good fortune to continue to have him guiding us for many, many years to come. We also sincerely hope that this matrimonial alliance will conduce to his happiness. Mr. Billimoria then read the address which ran as follows :—

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned members of the staff of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, beg to congratulate you sincerely upon your approaching marriage and to express the fervent hope that both you and the accomplished lady with whom you are going to form a life-long union, may reap a perfect conjugal bliss. You have, Sir, in the comparatively short space of time that you have been the Secretary of the "Oriental" endeared yourself to all of us by your gentle demeanour and kind and considerate treatment of us, and it would have been nothing short of ingratitude on our part had we allowed this auspicious occasion to pass by without an expression of the feelings of love and admiration which we entertain towards you.—We remain, &c.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram then presented the address and the handsome tea service purchased from Messrs. Marcks and Co., amidst deafening cheers.

Mr. Brown in reply said: Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Mr. Jamsetjee Billimoria, and Gentlemen,—When two of your members waited upon me a few days ago and asked me to receive a token of esteem at your hand, I need not tell you I was much surprised, though deeply grateful. Since then I have thrown my thoughts back over the four years that I have spent in your midst endeavouring to find some cause for this indication of good feeling. I have not found any reason, but only cause for humility, for you have been kinder to me than I deserve. We are connected with a great institution—I may say, a great national institution,—one of which we are all proud. But I may say in no institution (and I have seen a good many insurance offices) is there a harder working body of men than is found on the staff of the Oriental Life Assurance Company, and I may tell you without flattery that no manager, secretary, or official of any insurance company could have desired a more pleasant set of fellows to work with than I find in the Oriental. Mr. Jamsetjee in his speech, and you, gentlemen, in your address, have spoken most kindly of her who is to be entrusted to my care so soon by loving parents. On her behalf and my own I tender you our heartfelt thanks for your generous gift and kind wishes.

After a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman, and wreaths of roses had been placed round the necks of the chairman and Mr. Brown, Miss Stranack, and other European ladies and gentlemen, the meeting separated with three cheers for Mr. Brown and Miss Stranack.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the HON. MR. JUSTICE JARDINE and the HON. MR. JUSTICE RANADE.)

THE RESULT OF A DRUNKEN BRAWL.

INPERATRIX VS. KHADIV WALAD MIRASAHEB AND ANOTHER.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. J. J. Heaton, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who, on the 29th August last, convicted the two accused of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to one Satya, and sentenced them each to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

The evidence for the prosecution showed that eight men went to a liquor-shop at Gajendragad on the evening of the 11th May last, that they came out of the shop as one Satya went in, stood under a babul tree close to the shop on one side, waited there till Satya came out, and as he came near the babul tree, surrounded him and killed him. The post mortem examination showed two incised wounds on the head, one of which broke the skull and was fatal, one incised wound at the back of the right foot, and marks of beating with sticks. The eye-witnesses to the attack on Satya said that his assailants had amongst them one or two axes, and the medical evidence showed that the incised wounds could have been caused with an axe. Those of the assailants who had not axes had sticks. The evidence shewed that Satya died at once, and that the two accused were amongst his assailants. It was a market day, a day when many persons frequented the liquor-shop, especially of an evening, and also a day when those who drank, often drank too much. It appeared from the evidence that as soon as Satya was left dead, every one ran off, and the liquor-seller seemed to have remained in his shop. There was another theory in the case, namely, that Satya was not killed close outside the liquor-shop but elsewhere, and that his corpse was brought thence to the liquor-shop. In the Session Judge's opinion, it was a kind of theory that was likely to be invented. It was forcibly brought to Mr. Heaton's notice ten years ago when he was Assistant Collector in Belgaum that the hereditary village officers or that part of the country frequently concerned themselves in attempts to screen offenders or convict innocent men. The Sessions Judge believed the latter theory to be entirely improbable and unsupported by evidence. There could be no reasonable doubt that Satya was killed where his body was found. Very likely, said the Sessions Judge, the death of Satya arose out of a drunken brawl, and no one intended to kill him. That being so, it was necessary to take the more lenient view as against the accused. It was not shown they were guilty of murder or of culpable homicide, and Mr. Heaton held they were guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt. They were sentenced as mentioned above.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, dismissed the appeal.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 27.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STARLING and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJI.)

Application under Section 523 of Act XIV of 1882 for Judgment.

282-95—Payne G and S—Fazulbhai Meherali Chinoy vs The Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Co.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STARLING.)

Application to Speak to the Minutes of Decree for Judgment.

852—Chalk W and S—Ramjee Morarjee vs J E Ellis and another—Ardeshir H and D.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE.)

Motion.

568-93—Craigie L and O—Radhabai and another vs Parvatibai —Little and Co.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

577-94—Little and Co—Anandrao Vinayeck vs The Administrator General of Bombay and others—Pestonjee R and K, Brown and M and Craigie L and O.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STARLING.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

230-95—Hiralal and Co—Jamshedji Edulji Treasurywalla vs Bai Rahimatbhai—Tyabjee D and Co—Part heard.

639-93—Mansookhlal, D and J—Rutonsi Banubhai and others vs Nichabhai Haribhai and o hers—Payne, G and S.

147-95—Thakurdas D and C—Nathoobhoy Bhoja and another vs Javerbai and others.

242-95—K J Mantri—Antonio Phillip Far and others vs Annoo Gonsalves and another—In person.

358-94—Bland and N—Bhikhabhai Ruttonchand vs Pragjee Valubjee—Muljee and R.

527-93—Crawford B and Co—Narrondas Rewjee vs Purshotamdas Nagindas and others—Chitnis M and M.

480-92—K D Shroff—Halimabai vs Purshotamdas Nagindas and others—Chitnis M and M.

551-94—Framjee M and M—Bai Aimai vs Balkissondass—Ardesir H and D.

13-95—Tyabjee and D—Dewchand Sewjee vs Nanjee Doongersey—Chitnis M and M.

Petition for Hearing.

Little and Co—In the matter of the Indian Trustees Act 27 of 1886 and in the matter of the Petition of Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathubhoy—Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathubhoy—Petitioner.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—More precious than Gold.—Diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera are, through the summer's heat, carrying off the young, as the winter's cold destroys the aged. In the most acute cases, where internal medicines cannot be retained, the greatest relief will immediately result from rubbing Holloway's soothing Ointment over the abdomen. The friction should be frequent and brisk, to insure the penetration of a large portion of the Unguent. This Ointment calms the excited peristaltic action and soothes the pain. Both vomiting and griping yield to it; where fruits or vegetables have originated the malady, it is proper to remove all indigested matter from the bowels by a moderate dose of Holloway's Pills before using the Ointment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FINAL orders regarding the cantoning of troops in the Tochi Valley will issue shortly, and the positions to be held will be clearly defined.

THE entries for the forthcoming Army Football competition in the Punjab and Bengal Commands, close on Tuesday, 5th November next. They should be sent to the Honorary Secretary at Kuldannah, Murree Hills. The ties in the first round must be completed on or before Saturday, 14th December, next.

THE Government of India has refused sanction to the proposal of the Agent and Manager of Madras Railway to open out agencies at places contiguous to the South Indian Railway until the views of the South Indian Railway are known, such being the terms of the contract entered into between the Secretary of State and the South Indian Railway Company (Limited.)

IT has recently been conceded that any public officer in the Civil Department on arrival in India on first appointment or on return from long leave or special duty out of India, may be granted an advance not exceeding two month's pay, subject to a limit of Rs. 1,000. This advance is to be independent of any advance on account of allowances made by the Secretary of State in England.

THERE are still no signs of hostility on the part of any tribesmen along the line of the Chitral communications, even though the field force is dwindling daily to smaller proportions. Some of the Swat headmen have addressed Major Deane, praying for the formal annexation by the British Government of their valley, but they have been distinctly told that no interference whatever will be attempted with tribal concerns, the Government desiring only to hold such positions as will secure the safety of the road and the bridge.

A BILL embodying the proposals of the Parliamentary Committee in reference to the Bank of New Zealand has been passed in the Colonial Legistature. The leader of the Opposition supported the Bill on the ground that the closing of the bank would involve a loss to the colony of nearly two millions sterling, and would affect the price of New Zealand stocks in London. A Canadian cruiser has seized several Newfoundland vessels fishing off the coast of Canadian Labrador for alleged breach of Canadian customs laws. It is believed the offenders were selling salt.

THE news of the Highland Light Infantry winning the silver foot-ball trophy outright was duly telegrapted to Sir Mortimer Durand at Teheran, and the following reply has been received :—"I congratulate the Highland Light Infantry. I will replace the prize." This sporting answer has given keen pleasure at Simla, as the foot-ball tournament is by far the most popular event which takes place at Annandale during the season. More than one subscription has already been offered for the purchase of a new prize, but these are now unnecessary, thanks to the generosity of Sir Mortimer Durand who it may be mentioned first started foot-ball tournaments in India.

THE programme of General Sir William Lockhart's winter tour has now been decided. He will leave Murree on the 18th November for Umballa, where the headquarters will be located, in standing camp, till the 18th December. During this time he will make trips to inspect the hill stations of the Sirhind District. The headquarters will then move to Lahore, whence Mooltan, Dera Ghazi Khan, Amritsar and Jullundur will be visited. On the 1st January the headquarters will be transferred to Sialkot until the 12th January, Jhelum being inspected between these dates. The rest of the programme is : Rawalpindi, 13th February till 1st March ; Attock, 1st till 15th March, with trips to inspect Campbellpore, Nowshera and Mardan ; Peshawar, 15th March till 1st April—whence the headquarters will return to Murree.

Two intersting stories of Burdwan show that the Bengali amlah still retains his unenviable tendency towards peculation. In one case no less august a body than the French Republic paid revenue for two estates in the district of Hooghly. The process adopted was that "the Treasury officer used to write a letter to the French Government" (that Treasury officer must have realised the inherent dignity of his position) "enclosing a receipt for the amount of revenue due and asking that the amount might be paid to the *tauji navis*, who was the bearer of the letter, and whose duty it then was to bring the money and credit it into the Treasury." That *tauji navis* proved unworthy of the trust reposed in him, and a sum of Rs. 7,173 was paid by the French, but never reached the coffers of the British Government. Criminal proceedings were inevitable but the result was not known when Mr. Bourdillon wrote. It is a relief to feel assured that no laches can be attributed to the Gallic neighbours of the Collector of Hooghly. In another case the actual culprit escaped scot-free. One rupee labels to the value of no less than Rs. 13,140 were stolen ("fraudulently abstracted" is the phrase into which Mr. Bourdillons's facile pen slips) from a consignment received from the Superintendent of Stamps. In this case the Treasury officer and the Treasurer between them have had to pay up a severe penalty apparently justified by extreme carelessness on their part. These cases are of the kind which have always made a district officer's life in Bengal to be attended with pecuniary perils which are more exciting than pleasant.

THE arrangement for holding the Malakand and Swat bridge will be much as follows : At Chakdarah a defensive post for a small infantry garison with Maxim guns at d 25 cavalry ; on the Malakand itself a trial-proof fort to hold 200 or 300 Infantry ; on the northern slope of the ranges overlooking the Swat Valley a camp for the main portion of General Waterfield's brigade, which will be accommodated in tents so as to permit of absolute mobility in case of disturbances. The force will thus be a moveable column, which can strike tents at short notice, place everything in the fort and stand ready equipped to march to any threatened point. They will not be hampered by having to defend a cantonment, as would be the case if huts were built. The troops and followers will be given an ample supply of warm clothing, and the tents will be of the European private's pattern, and be made as comfortable as possible for the winter months.

A TELEGRAM from Pretoria states that General Joubert and the Transvaal Government are indignant at the statements recently published in England accusing the Boers of having perpetrated cruelties upon Woodbush natives. They declare that the allegations are absolutely false. A telegram from the capital of Matabeleland reports that a great discovery of antique jewellery has been made in the ruins near Buluwayo. Reuter's correspondent at Capetown telegraphs that the export of gold from the Cape during August amounted to upwards of £830,500, gold to the value of £96,000 and over being conveyed to Europe by Currie's steamship *Roslin Castle*.

A WELL-KNOWN Hungarian sportsman, M. Theodore Jakabffy, whose luck on the turf and at cards had become proverbial, and whose horses had for years proved the winners of the most valuable stakes, committed suicide with a revolver on August 25th, at Buda-Pesth. Of late M. Jakabffy had suffered such serious losses that he was financially ruined. His exclusion from the National Casino, on account of defaults amounting to half a million florins, had accordingly been demanded by one of the members, Deputy Rohonczy. In consequence of this, the latter was challenged to a duel by M. Jakabffy but the seconds of M. Rohonczy would not allow the encounter to take place until a Court of Honour should have decided that M. Jakabffy, according to the code of honour recognised in that country, was still privileged to demand and give satisfaction. This Court of Honour, which included Count Geza Andrassy, who had been specially summoned for the affair from London, met on August 24th. Its decision was that M. Jakabffy was disqualified from sending a challenge. Upon hearing the result, he shot himself at his own residence. Jakabffy belonged to an old family of Hungary, and was once immensely rich.

MR. R. H. SHERARD, the author and journalist, was able, by special permission of the Home Secretary, to visit Oscar Wilde at Wandsworth Gaol recently. The visit lasted twenty minutes, and a warder was present during the whole of the interview. Mr. Sherard states that the visiting room is badly built, and it was difficult to hear what the other said. The convict appeared well, and was in fair spirits, and stated that he is now entitled to read, but is only allowed one book a week, which for an omnivorous reader was insufficient. It may be pointed out that in the report from the Departmental Committee on Prisons this year, par. 72, p. 25 of the Blue-book, the committee state, "We think that there should be a larger supply of books, and that reading should not be restricted to one book a week if the prisoner cares to read more." The prisoners has lately been reading Pater and Newman. Mr. Sherard adds :—"I was much struck by Wilde's courage and resignation, though his punishment weighs terribly upon him. I was his only visitor though I tried to make up the party of four allowed by the visiting ticket.

SOME excitement has recently been caused in Paris by the case of a Mademoiselle Klein, who, it is stated, threatened to shoot Madame Sarah Bernhardt on the stage. This Mademoiselle Klein is an ex-pupil of the Conservatoire and was destined for a theatrical carcer. She is now in the asylum of Villejuif and her friends and sympathisers hold that she has no business to be there as she is sane. The experts in lunacy are of a different opinion and maintain that Mademoiselle Klein is really a lunatic. It is affirmed that five years ago when Madame Sarah Bernhardt was playing Cleopatra one night at the Porte Saint-Martin this young woman accosted the coachman of the actress outside the threatre and said that she wanted to see the great actress. Mademoiselle Klein on being question by the man said that she had a splended voice, and wanted to enter the Opera through the influence of Madame Sarah Bernh

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday the 50 lakhs offered were allotted between Bombay and Calcutta, the latter Presidency taking 38 lakhs, and the former 12 lakhs, at 1s. 1½d. Madras *nil*. The price obtained was 1-16d. lower than that of the extra Bills placed last Friday, but higher, to the same extent, than the regular allotment rate on the previous Wednesday. Extra Bills to the amount of 2½ lakhs on Bombay, and half a lakh on Calcutta were also allotted yesterday. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks put up their buying rate on India at 30 days' sight by 1-16d., making it 1s. 1 3-8d.

All the London Stock Exchange and other financial quotations usually wired by Reuter were unchanged in London yesterday, the only fresh financial items being the payment of about £150,000 in Gold into the Bank of England. The price of Bar Silver in New York, and demand Exchange on London were also unaltered.

Linseed was quoted yesterday at 36 5-8s. per 416 lbs., sellers, shipment this and or-next month, to Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk; tone of the market quiet.

A further advance of 3-32d. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday at 4 19-32d. per lb.; and Arrivals were 9-64d. higher in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4-29-64d. for September deliveries, and 4-9-16d. for January-February. Surats were 1-8d. higher for Broach and Hingunghat, and 1-16d. for Dhollera, and for Oomrawattee descriptions. The market closed firm; Surats firm; and Arrivals strong. Sales 25,000, including 100 East Indians. The Manchester market was excited.

In New York, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton advanced 3-16 cent per lb. say to 8 5-8.; while December Futures were 11 points higher, at 8·50 cents per lb. The Receipts at the Ports were 20,000 bales; and the new crop figures to date now give the following comparison with those in the two previous years for the same time:—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Wednesday's Receipts..	20,000	30,000	27,000
Four days' do.	100,000	137,000	111,000
Since 1st instant	252,000	403,000	290,000

Still following the rapid rise in prices in Liverpool and New York, this market has been firm today at a further advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, while business has been upon a larger scale than for a long time past, the total purchases summing up 2,750 bales. Of these exporters have bought 1,750 bales, consisting of 700 Bengal, at 180-5; 250 Khangaum, at Rs. 198; 200 each of Bhagulkote, at Rs. 191; Dhollera ("Fine)" at Rs. 212; and Dhollera ("Fully Good") at Rs. 205; and 100 each of Kadi Ginned, at Rs. 219; and Western, at Rs. 200; the remaining 1,000 bales taken by the Mills being made up of 250 Bengal, at Rs. 165-80½; 200 Bhownugger, at Rs. 202; 150 Wudhwan, at Rs. 209; and 100 each of Indore, at Rs. 190; Akola, at Rs. 190; Barsee, at Rs. 204; and Ujein, at Rs. 185 per candy.

The official telegraphic advices to hand this morning reported a further fall of rain since the beginning of the week of nearly 4½ inches at Barsee, where a break in the weather was needed, but no appreciable damage was expected to the Cotton crop. There was also a fall of 3¼ inches at Hubli which had improved crop prospects. More rain was wanted in some districts of the Dholera circle. At Broach, where the plants continued to flourish, a larger area has been sown with Cotton this year. In the Agra district of the Bengal circle, picking had partially begun.

WHEAT and SEEDS.—Are in the same position as before, a small export business having been reported to-day in the former market, and a moderate amount in the latter, the tone having been quiet, and steady, respectively. The only change in prices is an advance of 1 anna per cwt. in *Linseed*, at Rs. 7-7-0 to Rs. 7-9-0 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday, were as follows:—

Cotton	2,908 bales.
Wheat	9,098 cwts.
Linseed	589 "
Rapeseed	1,328 "
Gingellyseed	2,434 "
Castorseed	2,341 "
Rice	2,089 "

FREIGHTS are quiet, only small lots of cargo offering at about last rates.

EXCHANGE opened steady at 1s. 1 15-32d. to 1s. 1½d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, at which latter rate a little business passed for near delivery, and for later at 1s. 1 15-32d. Three months' sight Credits were quoted at 1s. 1 9-16d. for September-October delivery, 1s. 1 19-32d. for November-December, and 1s. 1 5-8d. for next year, at which rates a moderate amount of bills were placed. At the close rates steadied a little, and left off firmer as follows;—

Bank Bills on Demand ...		1s. 1 15-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic.	...1s. 1 15-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight.	1s. 1½d.	"
Credits	3 Do.	...1s. 1 9-16d.	"
Francs	3 Do.	...1·43¼	"

the quotation for Credits being for near delivery, Forward Telegraphic and Demand were quoted at 1s. 1½d., and Credits at 1s. 1 5-8d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady all day from the opening, at 108 13-16 for Money and Account, and closed this evening on the same level,

SHARES.—There has been some movement in this market to-day, principally in sellers' favour. We note the following changes in our list this evening:—New Great Eastern and Sassoon Mills Rs. 10 higher; Indian Manufacturing, Lukhmidas, Manockjee Petit and Union, Rs. 5. Bombay and Burmah have advanced Rs. 25 in the first issue, and Rs. 10 in the second. On the other hand, China and Sun Mills are Rs. 10 lower; and Oriental and Colaba Land and Mill, Rs. 5.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia, Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th September 1895 on 1,673·94 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,11,000	1,30,000	4,000	3,05,000
Or per mile of Railway	66	114	2	182
For previous 10 weeks of half-year.	12,20,417	17,73,389	53,156	30,46,962
Total for 11 weeks...	13,31,417	19,03,389	57,156	33,51,962
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,41,396	1,66,569	8,311	3,16,276
Per mile of Ry do.	84	100	5	189
Total to corresponding date do.	13,83,540	23,25,125	58,744	37,67,409

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 11,276
Ditto to date ..... " 4,15,447

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th September 1895, on 461 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	77,000	1,30,000	4,000	2,11,000
Or per mile of Railway	167	282	9	458
For previous 10 weeks of half-year.	8,35,537	11,14,552	50,498	20,00,587
Total for 11 weeks...	9,12,537	12,44,552	54,498	22,11,587
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	89,967	94,650	1,627	1,86,244
Per mile of Ry do.	195	205	4	404
Total to corresponding date do.	8,75,953	11,49,725	37,531	20,93,209

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 24,766
Ditto to date ..... " 1,18,378

THE SPRING RUNNING.

A JUNGLE STORY,

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Part I. will appear in the

Bombay Gazette of Saturday, September 28.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BAKER—September 21, at No 5, Camac Street, Calcutta, the wife of J W Baker, of a son, prematurely.

DARKER—September 13, at Bhutia Chang, the wife of M Darker, of a son.

ELWIN—September 22, at the Eden Sanaartarium, Darjeeling, the wife of Jas Elwin, Esq, Ruthna Tea Estate, South Sylhet, of a son.

LYON—September 11, at Simla, the wife of H A R Lyon, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, of a daughter.

LONGMUIR—September 21, at Sonepore, the wife of W Longmuir, B and N W Railway, of a daughter.

McFARLAN—August 23, at Villa Franca, Beaumont, Jersey, the wife of Archibald McFarlan, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

LAWRIE—YOUL—September 2, at Duklingia, Jorehat, by the Rev E M Hadow, Herbert J Lawrie, of Gotoonga, Jorehat, Assam, to Clara Adele Youl, second daughter of the late Harry Youl, 4th Queen's Own Hussars, eldest son of Sir James Youl, KCMG.

DEATHS.

BAKER—September 22, at No 5, Camac Street, Calcutta, the infant son of J W Baker.

DE VINE—September 11, at Franklin House, Simla, of acute dysentery, Frank Purvis Ramsey, the fourth son of James Purvis De Vine, aged 16 years and 3 days.

DE VINE—September 13, at Franklin House, Simla, James Purvis De Vine, after a long and painful illness.

HARRIS—September 19, at Simla, Hilda, the infant child of Mr and Mrs W A Harris, aged nine months and a half.

PENNINGTON—September 20, at Bangalore, Eleanor Mary, the wife of Major R L A Pennington, Northumberland Fusiliers.

TATE—September 20, at Anantapur, Helen Mary, the beloved wife of Alexander Chambers Tate, aged 33 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1895.

OUR contemporary, the *Gentlewoman*, beloved by the fairer sex, has been working itself up into a violent state of excitement over the work of women in the recent elections; the issues of which it attributes, in no small degree, to the labours of ladies of the mental power and force of character, as of the wife of the Member for South Glamorganshire, Major Windham Quin, who is said to owe his electoral victory mainly to his wife's heroic labours on his behalf. This plucky lady did not know a word of Welsh, the only language understood by the majority of the electors of the constituency. She therefore set herself the almost impossible task of mastering the difficult language in the six weeks before the campaign began. She retired to a lonely farmhouse in Glamorganshire, armed with the necessary books, and with the most capable teacher she could procure, and for that space of time she devoted herself to the heroic study of Welsh. Needless to say that a woman of such determination succeeded, especially when, as was her case, the determination to succeed was united to great linguistic talent. This same lady, when in India on a visit some few years ago, learnt enough Hindustani in a few months by ear to carry her throughout the length and breadth of the land. Welsh offered her no greater difficulties, and her act of unique wifely devotion was crowned with success. The country people were delighted with the fair English-woman, who visited them in their cottages and gave them complete information as to their duties regarding the approaching contest in their own difficult but beloved language. The lady, so they were informed, had put herself to the trouble of learning it, solely on their account, that they might perceive and know what things they ought to do; they could hardly with their innate Celtic sense of chivalry do less than take her advice, and vote for her "good man," who was doubtless as much their friend as she had proved herself to be. They might safely entrust him with their wants and their representation. The battle was won, and to his wife's energy and talent Major Windham Quin owes his seat in the House, and the Conservative cause triumph in South Glamorganshire. He has since expressed his sense of appreciation at what has been done for him by resigning his commission the better to devote himself to politics.

But this enterprising lady is not the only feather in the cap of those who would give undue prominence to the influence of woman in the recent campaign. There are many such instances, if of not quite so practical and undeniable a kind as this, to show the extent and the value of the ladies' services. But we are not aware that women have done more in this election than they have done in previous years, nor do we understand why their recent labours should entitle them to storm the Women's Rights Citadel, which is what our friend, the *Gentlewoman*, is clearly driving at. Nor are the answers to the enquiry addressed by this enterprising journal to every member of the new Parliament, as to his individual experience of the help of woman in the battle that has just been fought, unanimous as to the recent increase in womanly electioneering or even as to the value of the help it gives to the candidate. Many of the new members are of the opinion that they owed quite as much formerly as they have this year to the influence of women; a few, such as Major Windham Quin, are enthusiastic as to the value of their wives and sisters' work for them this year; while all admit that woman's help is invaluable in the business of electioneering. But opinions are divided in the matter of the nature of that work, especially on the great point as to whether women's aid should be extended to the platform or not. On this point the *Gentlewoman* is very emphatic. As an organ for the advancement and help of woman it contests that women have gratuitously undertaken the larger share of the drudgery of electioneering; the house-to-house canvassing, the tracing of the wandering voters, the severe clerkly labours inseparable from the toil of electioneering, etc. She should therefore not be debarred from the more exciting and interesting labours of the platform. She should be allowed to address the electors among whom she works. We grieve to state, however, that on this point the replies of the newly-elected members, with the exception of one or two, are not reassuring. Only some four or five of the new members pronounce boldly in favour of women aiding them by platform speeches, the others maintain a discreet silence on that point (principally the younger married men); some hint that the platform is not the place for women, while many of the elder men express their grave disapproval at the idea of women speaking in public on political subjects. A few of these replies are worth quoting, if only taken as a study in human nature. Sir Barrington Simeon's reply ought to rejoice the heart of Mrs. Lynn Linton. He says, after speaking very gratefully on the great help given him in electioneering by the ladies of Southampton: "I do not approve of ladies addressing public meetings; none did so for me. Nor do I wish to be sung into parliament by my wife." The member for Reading is also of his opinion. He allows that women are invaluable for canvassing, for tracking the recalcitrant voter and making him vote, and for conveying the 'free and independent' in their carriages to and from the poll. They may also address envelopes by the thousand, but upon the subject of their speaking in public he is very strong. "Upon the platform I have never sought the aid of women, and think that in most places it is not desirable for them to speak." Female oratory, indeed, would seem to be at a discount at elections, except in the opinions of one or two, such as the member for Hastings, who says that his wife "assisted greatly at open-air and other meetings." An Irish lady, with the gift of speaking inherent to her race, also seems to have made her mark as a Conservative orator at North Bristol, while the member for Bethnal Green, Mr. Bhownuggree, would have woman "expound the political situation" by all means. These gallant gentlemen are, however, completely in the minority. At first sight the present division of electioneering work for the sexes may seem unjust, as most things of that kind seem in the world. The *prima facie* argument of papers like the *Gentlewoman* is, that in electioneering women are asked to take the most irksome and trying burdens on their shoulders, while they are forced by selfish man to forego all the pleasurable excitements, all the joy of moving a crowded audience by their eloquence. It is true that it seems hard that women should not exercise their undeniably great powers of imitation and rhetoric, in which indeed they far outstrip the average man. This gift of eloquence makes them astonishingly good speakers at public meetings. Women would, in fact, be excellent preachers of melting, if somewhat lengthy, sermons. They have a facile flow of words, which might be turned to great account on the electioneering platform, where they might also serve to guide the minds of their countrymen in the right path.

But here there rises before us a picture which a correspondent of ours recently had the misfortune to see. It was during the last elections at a country village in Yorkshire. A certain member of the last Parliament had permitted his wife, who was a leading light in many ways, to address a public meeting in order to sound his praises as a candidate, which did full honour to her heart as a wife, while in our opinion it only covered him with ridicule. The speaker in question was plain to a degree, and of middle age. Her whole attire accentuated the ugliness of the most ungraceful period of female attire. Her arms were lost in wide balloon-like sleeves, of gigantic proportions, which gave her prodigious width from shoulder to shoulder. Her "tempestuous petticoat" stood out round her burly form with more than a suggestion of the crinoline. On her head was an erection, probably dignified by the name of bonnet: it resembled a diminutive jet butterfly poising on an impossible orchid, while two senseless horns rose up *a la diable* in front. Her person was, to say the least, portly, her face hot; her fingers were stuck out awkwardly, in defiance of all known laws of oratory. She violated in her person as well as in her dress every law of beauty; of grace, well-meaning though she may have been Of dignity there was none, either in her apearance or in the arguments she chose by which to convince the wavering rustics. In this case her audience was chiefly composed of miners, who are nothing if not emphatic in their modes of expression, and not fastidious as to the means by which they seek to convey their meaning. But the more insults were shouted from the roughs on the other side, the more eloquent and impassioned did this good lady become; the more frantic were her gestures; the hoarser became her voice, until at last it was completely lost in the din around her; and considering the temper of the people about, she was fortunate to escape with verbal insults only. The roughs of election platforms have not any respect for persons, and once they get excited, they reck little whether their brickbats, rotten eggs, and vile words are aimed at men or at women. The political meeting is a rude and a Saturnalian scene, that was never intended to be the place for women. To say the least, the position for the unsuccessful candidate by proxy, or indeed for any candidate, is not one of dignity; and what is a woman without her dignity? The platform would also soon divest her of her "mystic charm of sex." It has fled already from the orator, whoever she may be, who in her graceless attire screams from the platform, demanding the place and the privileges of man, and leaving too often unweeded and untilled the extent of ground undisputably her own. No true gentleman could like his wife to submit herself to the rough treatment of the electioneering platform for his sake. Women's work, if it is done at all, should not be in public in this case. In Goethe's celebrated definition of the perfect woman in his *Torquato Tasso* he says, *Wo die Rohheit herrscht, da sind sie nicht.* Roughness and rudeness are at home on the platform at the time of elections. It is not the place for woman.

SULTAN SINGH has taken the place of Tantia Bhil in the report of the operations of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department. The story of the special measures taken for his capture is told by the Hon. Dr. Lethbridge. Sultan Singh, who was for twenty years a proclaimed dacoit, was, it appears, a man of some property and position in British territory, on the borders of the Native States of Bundelkhand. He had defied all the attempts hitherto made by the authorities to capture him, and the knowledge, that he had for so many years been able to plunder with impunity villages in British territory and in the Native States, must have influenced the progress of the outbreak of organized crime which began in Lalitpur and Jhansi, and spread to the states of Bundelkhand and Gwalior. Dr. Lethbridge holds it certain that a considerable number of the prominent dacoits, who subsequently organized gangs of their own, were originally under Sultan Singh, and learnt from the success of his expeditions how easy and safe it was to dacoit unprotected villages, especially in those parts of the country where the extraordinary overlapping of boundaries offered great facilities for escape. Sultan Singh was unselfish then, for he taught his merry men as much as he knew. He was also a man of originality, for, unlike ordinary dacoit gangs, which assemble to commit a dacoity and then disperse after dividing the plunder, the gangs of Sultan Singh, and of those leaders with whom the Department has recently had to deal, consisted of well-armed men who took to the jungles and remained out year after year. Owing to fear or favour—who shall say—they were never without friends. In the monsoon, and when in want of a refuge, they were generally harboured with the connivance of State officials, or by villagers in British or Native territory, whom they bribed or terrorized into helping them. So completely were the country people terrorized by the operations of these gangs, says Dr. Lethbridge, that it was impossible at first to obtain any information as to their movements. These were as audacious as old Australian bushrangers, and anyone who was suddenly visited by them would give them shelter rather than risk his skin. So extensive were the operations of Sultan's men that in one year, in Gwalior and Bundelkhand alone, there were hundred and ninety-five cases of dacoity reported. In most instances, it seems, each case represents a whole village pillaged and many of the inhabitants tortured with horrible cruelty. Little doubt is left in Dr. Lethbridge's mind that Sultan Singh and those of his lieutenants who had organized gangs for themselves were the principal men engaged in these series of terrible crimes. Mr. Hankin little over a year ago began an energetic campaign against Sultan Singh. The extraordinary prestige and influence of the outlaw; the very large number of harbourers that he could rely on for shelter; the extremely difficult nature of the jungle and the ravine country in which he roamed about; the fact that he had dispersed his gang, and was at this period only accompanied by two of his most trusted followers; the impossibility of getting any information as to his movements from the terror-stricken inhabitants of the country; and, lastly, the obstruction to the operations of this Department, and the direct assistance given to the outlaw by subordinate State officials, who were more than suspected of sharing in the plunder derived from his dacoities, were the chief difficulties he had to contend with. But Mr. Hankin visited his haunts, and prosecuted the people who had harboured him. Finally, Mr. Hankin's party fell in with Sultan Singh and three of his faithful followers. All the dacoits were killed in the encounter, and the death of Sultan Singh terminated the necessity for the special operations against the dacoit leaders of Central India.

FROM home we hear of the death of General Baumgartner, late of the Bombay Staff Corps, an officer who joined the service in 1845. General Baumgartner was one of the senior, if not actually the senior, surviving officer of the Staff Corps. He became Captain in 1856, Major in 1865, Colonel in 1876, and Major-General in 1886. Whilst in India he served as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Rajpootana Field Force, and was present at the attack on the Fort of Arrah in September, 1857. He was also at the Siege of Kotah and its Capture by assault on March 30, in the following year.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. F. GATACRE, D.S.O. Commanding Bombay District, having passed Nowshera on his return to India, Lieut.-Colonel W. J. Morse will proceed to Bhuj and command the Bombay District from there.

THE appointment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine as Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, in succession to Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, whose term of office has expired, was duly notified in yesterday's *Government Gazette*.

MR. E. C. OZANNE, I.C.S., Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, has been allowed by the Secretary of State to return to duty.

COMMANDER H. B. SIMPSON, R.I.M., Port Officer at Aden, and Mr. W. G. K. Mathews, Chief Engineer, R.I.M.S. Mayo, have been appointed Examiners of persons deserving certificates of competency at Aden as engine-drivers under the India Steam Ships Act, 1884.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. C. BARKER is appointed Presidency Surgeon, Second District, and Marine Surgeon, vice Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. O'B. Banks; and his place as medical officer to the Kathiawar Political Agency will be taken temporarily by Surgeon-Captain W. E. Jennings, until relieved by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. McCloghry.

PRIVILEGE leave for seventeen days has been granted to Mr. J. Davidson, I.C.S., Collector of Kanara, whose place will be temporarily filled by Mr. W. D. Sheppard, I.C.S.

ON return from leave, Mr. A. B. F. Fforde, will take charge as Assistant Settlement Officer, Gujarat Revenue Survey, Mr. H. D. E. Forbes, reverting as Assistant Superintendent.

MR. R. GILES, M.A., (Cantab) on return from leave, will act as Collector and District Magistrate, Karachi.

ONE month's privilege leave has been granted to the Rev. M. C. Sanders, M.A., Chaplain of Karachi.

THE Rev. J. H. Beck, M.A., has been granted by the Secretary of State a further extension of leave on medical certificate, for three months, from 10th November next.

CAPTAIN W. C. WALTON, 4th Regiment Bombay Infantry (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment), is to officiate as Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor, vice Lieutenant B. J. T. Levett, proceeded on leave.

ON return from privilege leave Mr. P. Reynolds, M.I.C.E., will act as Superintendent Engineer, Central Division, P.W.D., and Mr. A Davidson, M.I.C.E., will rejoin the Poona District.

ONE year's furlough has been granted to Mr. H. J. London, Assoc. M.I.C.E.

THE Hindus intend to organize a procession on a very grand scale to-morrow, it being their Dussera holiday. The organizers have arranged that the procession should leave Badhav Baug in the afternoon.

MR. F. L. GOLDSMID, District Superintendent of Police in the Bijapur District, is to do duty in a like capacity in the Hyderabad District, vice Mr. E. C. Cox proceeding on furlough. On return from leave, Mr. F. C. Jones is to do duty as District Superintendent of Police in the Bijapur District, that duty in the meantime being performed by Mr. W. Heyland, Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Poona District.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending September 24 was 523, giving a death-rate of 30·75 per annum per thousand as against 32·71 the corresponding period of last year, and 29·71 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 118 died from fevers; 4, measles; 73, phthisis; 1, cholera; 53, diseases of the nervous system; 77, affections of the

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

REPORTED RUSSO-CHINESE LOAN.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

The impending issue of a Russo-Chinese Loan is denied at St. Petersburg, but the French and Russian Banks combined will start a Bank at Shanghai, with a capital of twenty million francs, in the beginning of 1896.

BURMO-CHINESE RAILWAY.

A letter from the Foreign Office was read at the Leeds Chamber of Commerce, to-day, stating that surveys and estimates for a railway between Burma and China were under preparation.

The Chamber resolved to urge the importance of the proposed railway on the Government.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Colonel Smith, formerly M.P. for Wycombe, has been appointed Governor of Western Australia, in succession to Sir William C. F. Robinson.

DEPARTURE OF A TROOPSHIP.

The Indian troopship Malabar sailed for Bombay to-day.

THE *TIMES* ON BRITISH INFLUENCE IN THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

The *Times* is publishing a series of articles emphasizing the change of the whole situation in the Far East since the Chino-Japanese war, and the decline of British influence in that quarter owing to the intervention of Russia, France and Germany.

The *Times* urges the Foreign Office to steadily back up Mercantile enterprise, as it will be impossible henceforth to leave everything to individual exertion.

THE CONGO FREE STATE.

BRUSSELS, SEPT. 26.

The Secretary of the Congo Free State announces that no troops or Agents of the State have been in Bahr-el-Gazal since August 1894.

VALKYRIE'S DEPARTURE COUNTERMANDED.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 26.

Lord Dunraven has countermanded the departure of the Valkyrie III., and a fresh race seems possible.

THE MALAGASY EXPEDITION.

PARIS, SEPT. 25.

Official advices from Madagascar state that a flying column on the 19th instant captured the Pass on the Ambohimena Mountains, routing the entire Hova force with thirty guns.

The advance guard is now forty miles from Antananarivo.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

The death is announced of General Baumgartner.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, SEPT. 26.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Peninsular, with the homeward mails of the 21st instant, arrived here at 9-30 a.m., this morning.

CHITRAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 26.

General Low and the Head-quarters Staff moved from Malakhand to Dargai on the 25th.

A boy who was with the party of men carrying Government stores towards Chitral was killed with swords on the night of the 23rd instant. The party was encamped in the open, with the unarmed boy as the sentry.

News has been received that on the road a picquet of two men of the 3rd Gurkhas, between Ziarat and Ashrath, was suddenly attacked on the 21st by a party of about twenty-five Pathans, who killed one Gurkha and wounded the other, carrying off both the men's rifles.

Serai was evacuated on the 25th.

The Telegraph line from Serai to Chakdarra was dismantled on the same day.

Orders have been issued that the 27th Punjab Infantry can be withdrawn from Kohat to Rawalpindi, on arrival of the 4th Sikhs from the Chitral Force.

The 41st Field Battery arrived in Bombay from England on the 9th October, and proceeds by railway to Barrackpore, arriving there on the 21st idem.

The 43rd Field Battery leaves Barrackpore for Bombay on the 7th October, and embarks for England on the 16th idem.

THE LEGAL MEMBERSHIP.

I hear on the highest authority that as by law the post of Legal Member must be given to a barrister, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick is unlikely to succeed Sir Alexander Miller on the Viceroy's Council.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

The following are the cold weather plans of members of the Viceroy's Council:—The tour of Sir Henry Brackenbury has already been published. Sir James West and leaves Simla on the 5th November, and visits the principal opium factories on the way to Calcutta, and from there he will proceed to Burma for a week or ten days. Sir Alexander Miller proceeds direct to Calcutta, and thence to Darjeeling for a brief visit. With sanction of the Viceroy, Sir Alexander Miller remains in Simla up to the end of November to wind up the several Bengal proceedings. Colonel Gerard proceeds by the quickest possible route to St. Petersburg.

THE SHAHZADA NASRULLAKHAN.

The Shahzada on Clive will not reach Karachi now until the 14th October, reaching Kabul, via Jellalabad, about the 30th instant.

THE FORTHCOMING CAMPS-OF-EXERCISE.

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 26.

The Infantry camps-of-exercise in the winter will be held in Delhi and Bareilly. The usual Artillery camps will also be held there.

THE BOILED WATER EXPERIMENT.

The proposed experimental use of boiled water by the whole Battalion of British Infantry in Dinapore has been sanctioned.

THE MERCHANTS' SHIPPING BILL.

The Merchants' Shipping Bill will be placed in charge of an Additional Member of the Viceroy's Council when Government meet at Calcutta, with a view to its being passed during the session.

CHITRAL HONOURS.

Dr. Robertson holds a Durbar in Gilgit in November for the distribution of Khillats to the Loyal Chiefs of Stunza-Nagar and Ponyal, who rendered assistantce during the advance in Chitral.

THE GILGIT AGENCY.

Captain Barton, Corps Guides, is selected to coommand the Troops in Gilgit.

Lieutenant Harley also does duty with the Imperial Service Troops in the Agency.

General Stedman resumes his duties as Quarter-Master-General on the 17th October, Colonel Elles proceeding to take overCommand in Peshawar from Kincloch, and leaves for England.

CRICKET AT POONA.

THE PRESIDENCY MATCH.

FIRST DAY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 26.

The return match between the Presidency and the Parsees commenced on the Poona Gymkhana ground yesterday. The small, though at the same time, prettily situated cricket ground, presented a most lively aspect, every available space being occupied by an orderly and interested throng of spectators. The upper and lower galleries of the Gymkhana, from which such an excellent view of the game is obtained, were well filled by the partisans of the Presidency, several Bombay faces being noticeable amongst them. That the inhabitants of the Deccan capital are not behindhand in showing a keen interest in this annual encounter is amply testified to by the fact that so many avail themselves of the opportunity which is afforded them of witnessing it. Nor is it mere idle curiosity which attracts them. The majority are now in a position to understand and appreciate the game, thanks to the firm hold which cricket has obtained amongst them.

Heavy rain had fallen overnight, making the wicket treacherous for batting, but the weather was all that could be desired. Lord and Lady Sandhurst graced the proceedings, and took great interest in the meet. The start was made at 11-40.

The Parsees, winning the toss, sent the Presidency in. Poore and Greig went in to face the bowling of Writer and Billimoria. Poore started with a hit for four off Writer. Greig was bowled by Billimoria at the outset (11-1-7). Browne filled the vacancy. Billimoria bowling very deadly, Writer, on the other hand, not being on the spot. From a bye he brought the score up to twenty. Browne fell, being outrun to a "yorker" from Billimoria (22-2-4) The Presidency's prospects were far from cheerful. With the exception of Poore, nobody was able to do much against the colt's deliveries. Carnegy now partnered Poore, and runs came slowly on. The Parsee fielding was particularly good. Before thirty was scored Poore succumbed to a beautifully delivered ball from Billimoria (25-3-11). So far the Presidency had done very badly. Indeed, the matter could not have been worse, the two best batsmen being out. Mead, who followed, was bowled by the first ball (25-4-0). The enthusiasm of the Parsees was great at the unexpected success. So far every wicket was taken by Billimoria and clean-bowled. Matters were far from mending, and became worse, Carnegy being clean-bowled by Billimoria after scoring only three runs (28-5-3). Billimoria was getting a tremendous break on to the balls, which greatly puzzled the Presidency batsmen. To the great disgust of the partisans of the Presidency, Cheetham was caught by Daruwalla off Writer (28-6-0), before another run was scored. Fernyhough was caught and bowled by Billimoria (28-7-0), who had up to this dismissed six out of seven batsman. Usborne now went in, but was run out after only adding two to the total (30-8-2). Sinclair succeeded the latter man, but was clean-bowled by Billimoria (30-9-0). The last man Bowen now partnered Deas, and followed suit by succumbing to Billimoria, the whole side being out for 30. Deas, the not-out man, scoring 0. The innings closed a few minutes before one.

No time was wasted in making a fresh start, the Presidency taking the field exactly at one o'clock. Spencer and Gagrat faced Sinclair and Cheetham. The former started from the Gymkhana end, and the latter from the Council Hall end. Both the batsmen played cautiously, taking advantage, however, of every loose ball. A fine piece of fielding was made by Mead, and Gagrat at this juncture is put *hors de combat* and has to retire with the score at 12. Modi partnered the Parsee captain. A change in the bowling was found necessary, and Bowen relieved Sinclair, when the runs came slowly but steadily. Modi, to the great relief of the Presidency, was bowled by Cheetham (17-1-3). Mistri now joined Spencer. The former started with a 3 off Cheetham, bringing the score up to 20. Another change was found expedient, Poore going on the Gymkhana end, vice Bowen. So far the game was far from interesting. At this stage a start was made for lunch.

Lunch being over, and both the teams photographed together, play was resumed at 2-50. Mistri and Spencer, the not-outs, continuing their battting and Poore and Cheetham undertaking the duties of bowling. Mistri commenced hitting freely, taking the runs quickly to 30. Browne took Cheetham's place, and pointing over Spencer send him to the boundary, but at the very next ball was caught off by the last named bowler (36-2-13). Machliwalla now joined Mistri, three from a bye bringing the score up to forty. Machliwalla was badly missed by Brown, but was given l-b-w at the next over from Brown (46-3-3). Gagrat, the next man in, did not stop long, being bowled out by Brown before adding anything (46-4-5). Brown followed up his success by taking Daruwalla with next ball (46-5-0). The Presidency's prospects looked brighter, and there was much enthusiasm among the Presidency partisans at Browne's success. It rather looked as if there would be repetition of the Presidency's. Patel now partnered Mistri. The latter was playing sound cricket, at this time hitting out freely, sending Poore to the boundary for four. Another four was added off a bye which Usborne let through. Greig went on the Gymkhana end, relieving Poore. Patel drove him for four at the first ball. It was quite a pleasure to see Mistri's free hitting, who seemed to be quite at home to all bowling. At last he was stumped by Usborne after an excellent innings of 31. Contractor succeeded him, and Cheetham relieved Browne. Contractor was given out l.-b.-w. (69-7-2). Billimora filled the vacancy. The Presidency's bowling became rather erratic about now, and both the batsmen's play was very wary, refusing all temptations to step out to the ball. Sinclair was put on again to the Gymkhana end to effect a separation. At last 80 was reached, and the batsmen now began to hit more freely; the runs coming much quicker. Another change was found necessary, Deas taking charge of the Gymkhana end. He began only moderately, several balls going wide of the mark. Browne resumed bowling from the Council Hall end, and every attempt to sever partnership failing Poore went on again, and succeeded in dismissing Patel (98-8-7). Bapasola replaced Patel, and was nearly stumped by the first ball. Yet another change was made, Bowen bowling from the Gymkhana, and Bapasala was caught off Bowen by Poore in a long field by a beautiful catch (99-9-1). Writer was the last man in, and 100 went up amidst much applause. Billimoria was missed by Sinclair, the result being that he made runs quickly. The last pair made matters livelier, and at last Writer was caught by Poore; Billimoria, who had played well all through, being not out, and the innings closed at 4-30 for 112.

Shortly after 4-45 the Presidency made their second venture, Poore and Greig going first to face Misiri and Billimoria. A bad start was made, Greig falling victim to a beautiful ball from the colt, which broke from off and took a leg stump. Browne followed, and Billimoria got more hits about than in the first innings. Brown hit up the ball from Writer, but it was too far away to be caught. Poore was playing with much more confidence than in the first innings, and runs came more freely. The sting of the colt's bowling seemed to have lost acting, and 30 was up. Writer took Mistri's place, and Poore at last was beaten by Billimoria after playing a sound innings of 14. Score, 33-2-14. Carnesy then went in shortly after Browne, and was bowled by Writer (37-3-14). Cheetham followed Brown, and sneked a two, and fifty went up. Shortly after, unfortunately, Cheetham was bowled by Billimoria before he had scored at all (52-4-). Mead, who followed, did not stop long, Billimoria capturing his wicket (52-5-0. Fernyhough succeeded him, and runs were few and far between, to the disgust of the Presidency. Carnegy was bowled by Writer (55-6-12). Stumps were then drawn for the evening. So far the game was all in favour of the Parsees. Billimoria was hero of the day, beating the Presidency by runs off his own bat and taking most of the wickets. The game will be resumed at 11-40 to-morrow, when the match will probably be concluded.

PRESIDENCY.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Poore, b Billimoria	11	b Billimoria	14
Greig, b Billimoria	7	b Billimoria	5
Browne, b Billimoria	4	b Writer	14
Carnegy, b Billimoria	3	b Writer	12
Cheetham, c Daruwalla, b Writer	0	b Billimoria	0
Fernyhough, c and b Billimoria	0	not out	3
Mead, b Billimoria	0		
Deas, not out	0		
Usborne, run out	0	to bat	
Sinclair, b Billimoria	0		
Bowen, b Billimoria	0		
Extras	3	Extras	8
Total	30	Total	56

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B	R	M	W
Billimoria	59	11	5	8
Writer	55	16	4	1

PARSEE.

1st Innings.

Gagrat, b Brown	6
Spencer, c Sinclair, b Brown	13
Mody, b Cheetham	3
Mistry, st Usborne, b Cheetham	31
Machiliwalla, l-b-w, b Brown	0
Daruwalla, b Brown	0
Patal, b Poore	7
Contractor, l-b-w b Cheetham	2
Billimora, not out	32
Bapaeola, c Poore, b Bowen	1
Writer, c Poore, b Bowen	2
Extras	12
Total	112

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Sinclair	7	1	18	0
Cheetham	18	5	28	3
Bowen	7	5	10	
Poore	11	3	19	2
Browne	7	2	20	4
Greig	5	4	50	0
Deas	3	3	0	0

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT THE VICTORIA HIGH SCHOOL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 26.

After the luncheon at the Gymkhana, Lord Sandhurst drove to the Connaught Institute, where the interesting ceremony of presenting prizes to the successful pupils of the Victoria High School was held. Before that a large and fashionable gathering assembled.

His Excellency, addressing the audience, said he was pleased to be present, and was glad also to note that one of the objects of this school was to harmonise the differences existing among the various races composing her Majesty's subjects in India. He did not propose to discuss the differences existing between the different forms of education. He remarked that at the various distributions of prizes at which he was present since his arrival in this country that Mr. Kirkham's reports were mostly of a satisfactory nature, and he noticed the report emphasised and that they reports were of the usual creditable nature, but he said he was glad to note that one subject received special attention, that is music. He always advocated music being taught, as he felt that it benefited not only those who taught, but those who listened, and helped to brighten the home. They had their piano battle in England. In reference to schools, though men were somewhat ahead at home, he trusted that here more progress would be made in future. He then thanked Mrs. Sorabjee for conducting the school so well.

THE PAMIR COMMISSION.

SIMLA, SEPT 26.

The British party of the Pamir Commission under Major Holdich, in absence of General Gerard, who is returning, via Russia, crossed the Darkot Pass on the 21st instant. All are well. They encountered great difficulty owing to deep snow on the pass, which had been reported closed for some days previously. They arrive at Gilgit on the 29th.

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 26.

No recent news of the Pamir Commission is to hand, but it is believed they are making good progress homewards, and should by this have crossed the Hindu Kush.

The facts regarding Mr. Macartney's recently reported arrest by the Russians are as follows:—Mr. Macartney obtained permission to proceed to the Commission Camp, the Russians expecting him in North Aktosh. He, however, proceeded by a more southerly route over Bayik, and the guard of Cossacks on the frontier accordingly stopped him. On the news reaching the Russian Commissioner, he issued orders allowing Mr. Macartney to proceed; and apologising for the mistake, Mr. Macartney joined the British Commissioners, and is now returning with the Commission.

METEOROLOGICAL INSPECTION IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

Mr. Eliot, Meteorological Reporter, proceeds immediately to the Persian Gulf to inspect the observations in Bagdad and Bushire, and on his return probably visits the Straits Settlements.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, SEPT. 25.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dunera left here yesterday evening.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macarthur arrived here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 26.

Mail steamer Paramatta from Australia arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera	3 11-16
The Manchester Market has been excited.	
2½ per cent. Consols	107⅝
3 per cent. Rentes	100½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	118
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	60 7/8
Bar Silver	30 9-16

The sum of about £150,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 26.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, interrupted. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Aden-Zanzibar interrupted.

Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted.

Messages will continue to be accepted till further orders at senders risk for Chitral, Gairat and Drosh and vice versa. They will be posted over the section Chakdara Drosh; delay two days.

Cable Cadiz Teneriffe interupted. Telegrams for Senegal and Canaries can be sent Via Lisbon St Vincent pages 64 and 70 of the Indian Telegraph guide. Mails for Teneriffe leave Cadiz 3rd, 18th and 30th each month.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 25.

10 p.m. — 79·1

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

6 a.m. — 77·9
10 a.m. — 80·8
2 p.m. — 82·8
4 p.m. — 83·5

POONA RACES.

FOURTH DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 26.

The Stewards of the Western India Turf Club ought to be congratulated for bringing out the fields so nicely as to-day, and being a handicapping day many have accepted the weights, and the races were much better than last year. There were six races on the card, and at the last moment the match between Flicker and Willie was added on the programme. In the Turf Club Cup, which was the big race of the meeting, eight started, but at the last moment Venture and Martaban were scratched, and therefore the weights of the others were raised. The Bey, an outsider, bookies at start paying 15 against 4 for places, came an easy winner, and it was a great surprise to the public. In the Stud Stakes, which was the next big event, only five horses started. Faust, who was favourite in its last performances at up-country, came up splendidly, and won. The following are the details:—

1ST RACE.—"Pony Selling Race."—Rs. 400 from the Fund. For all Arabs and C. B. ponies. Weight.—Ponies entered to be sold for Rs, 1,000 to carry 10 st.; 4 lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 under this price. Lowest selling price Rs. 400. Allowances.—3 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under 13-2. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Distance.—Half mile.

Aga Junghee Shah's b a p Success, 9st 8lb 1
Lt-Col Beaver's ch a p Blondin, 8st 11b, Pugh 2
Mr Lyndon's g a p Ghatan, 7st 11lb, Ebrahim 3
Mr Macpherson's ch a p Mystic 0
Mr J B's b a p Hamid 0
Mr H E A W's g a p Shahzada 0

Also ran Mystic, Hamid, and Shahzada.

Betting: Evens and Success; 3 to 1 against Blondin; 4 to 1 Mystic and Hamid; 5 to 1 Shahzada; and 8 to 1 Ghatan.

A bad start. Blondin took the lead nearly the whole way. Russian came up and won by a length. Time, 54½ secs.

2ND RACE.—The Merchants' cup.—About Rs. 500 presented by a few Merchants of Poona, and Rs. 500 added from the fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. The second horse to receive Rs. 200 from the starting sweep, and the third horse to save his entry and starting stake. For all Arabs Maidens on 1st May, 1895. Weight.—Handicap to be published the day before the race. Top weight to be at the discretion of the stewards. Five horses in different interests to start or money added from the fund will be withheld. Distance.—1¼ mile.

Mr Ali bin Taleb's ch a c Hakum, 7st 12lb, Mahomed 1
Mr Luck's ch s gal Isinglass, 9st 12lb, Smith 2
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's ch a gal Shere Ali, 7st 11lb 3
Mr Essau Khalifa's ch a h Kingcraft, 9st 10lb 0
Mr Ali bin Taleb's ch a h Asee, 9st 2lb 0
Mr James' b a gal Kapurthulla, 9st 11b 0
Mr M N G's b a h Robinhood, 8st 10lb 0
Mr James' ch a h Patron, 8st 6lb 0
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's g a h Sartaj, 7st 10lb 0
Aga Junghi Shah's g a gal Enterprise, 7st 8lb 0
H H The Chief of Kagal's ch a h Shensha, 7st 2lb 0
Mr S A W's g a gal Humayoon, 9st 13lb 0
Mr Forest's bn a c Whisper, 8st 6lb 0

Also ran Kingcraft, Shensha, and Humayoon.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Isinglass and Kingcraft; 3 to 1 against Hakum; 4 to 1 Shere Ali; 10 to 1 Shensha; and 12 to 1 Humayoon.

An even start. Shensha took the lead, and maintained till the home turning, where Shere Ali, Hakum and Isinglass came up the round, and a straight good race ensued, Hakum winning by two lengths, a length separating the second and third. Time, 2 mins. 27 secs.

3RD RACE.—"The Turf Club Cup."—Rs. 1,000 to the winner, and Rs. 200 to the second horse from the Fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start; third horse to save his entry and starting stake. For all Arabs. Weight—Handicap to be published at the Race Stand the day before the race. Top weight to be at the discretion of the stewards.—Distance 1 mile.

Col Steven's b a h The Bey, 8st 3lb, Wool 1
Mr Powell's ch a h Brandy, 8st 3lb, Smith 2
H H Aga Khan's b a h Ladas, 8st 2lb, Robinson 3
H H Aga Khan's g a h Venture, 10st 5 lb 0
Mr H E A W's g a h Martaban, 10st 4lb 0
Mr H E A W's ch a h Cæsar, 9st 7lb 0
Capt R St Lecky's and Mr Maypole's ch a h Red Rube, 9st 5lb 0
The Desai of Mungauli's g a h Soocah, 8st 13lb 0
Nawab Kamal Khan and Mr Framji Dorabji's ch a h Pekin II, 8st 11lb 0
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a h Kohinoor, 8st 8lb 0
Mr Framji Dorabji's b a h Sultan II, 8st 7lb 0
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a gal Fakeer, 8st 6lb 0
Mr Framji Dorabji's ch a h Dick Turpin, 8st 5lb 0
Mr M N G's b a h Toofan, 8st 3lb 0
Mr James' g a h Hankow, 7st 11lb 0
A B C's b a gal Mizzle, 7st 9lb 0

Also ran Cæsar, Pekin, Sultan, Fakeer, and Hankow.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Pekin; 3 to 1 Cæsar, and Brandy: 4 to 1 Fakeer; 5 to 1 Ladas; 8 to 1 Hankow; 10 to 1 the rest.

The field got away on even terms. Fakeer took the lead, being closed by Pekin, Brandy, Cæsar and Ladas, Sultan lying last. At the turn Pekin who was in rear, could not get place, and went on the sand and lost ground. The Bey, and outsider, followed Pekin, and came up, and won the race splendidly by four lengths. a length and a-half separating the second and third. Time, 1min. 54⅘secs.

4TH RACE.—"The Deccan Handicap"—Rs. 700 from the Fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 30 for each pony declared to start. For all Arab ponies. Weight.—Handicap. Handicap to be published at the Race Stand the day before the race. Four or more ponies in bona fide separate interests to start or only Rs. 500 will be given. Distance,—1 mile.

Captain Cowie's g a p Sapper, 8st 11b, Pugh 1
Mr Devaraj Urs' g a p Shaman, 8st 3lb, Greenhalch 2
Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a p Successor, 8st 9lb, Ebrahim 3
Capt F L Owen's g a p Haughty Boy, 9st 13lb 0
Mr Ali bin Taleb's ch a p Nusser, 9st 3lb 0
Mr D E Sassoon's b a p Phillip, 7st 10lb 0
Mr Protheros Smith's b a p Quies, 7st 8lb 0
Mr D E Sassoon's g a p Nadir, 7st 6lb 0
Mr Essau Khalifa's ch a p Little John, 7st 3lb 0
Mr George's b a p Paradox, 7st 1lb 0

Also ran Haughty Boy, Nusser, Phillip, Nadir, and Paradox.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Nusser; 3 to 1 against Successor and Sapper; 4 to 1 Haughty Boy and Shaman; 8 to 1 Nadir and Phillip; and 12 to 1 Paradox.

A good start. Nusser took the lead with Haughty Boy, Successor, Lohaman, and Phillip, who were not far distance off. At home a good race ensued between Shaman and Shapper. The latter won by half-a-length, a length and-a-half separating the second and third. Time. 1 min. 56 secs.

5TH RACE.—"The Poona Handicap."—Rs. 750 from the Fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 30 for each horse declared to start. For all horses. Weight—Handicap. Distance.—7 furlongs.

Mr Elliots ch g gold Marvellous, 8st, Mildenhall 1
Lieut-Col Beaver's b a us m Chaperone, 9st 4lb, Mr. Locke .. 2
Mr Hadden's br w g Orlando, 9st 13lb, Wood 3
Nawab Kamal Khan and Mr Framjee Dorabjee's ba w h Tantallon, 10st 12lb 0
Mr Fair's b a us m Miss Dolly, 8st 5lb 0
Mr Deane's bl w m Gwendoline, 7st 13lb 0
Mr Locke's b a us m Frivolity, 7st 11lb 0

Also ran Tantallon, Miss Dolly, and Frivolity.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Marvellous and Orlando; 3 to 1 Tantallon, and Miss Dolly; 4 to 1 Chaperone; and 6 to 1 Frivolity.

A bad start. Frivolity lying last, Miss Dolly at one took the lead, and ran till the home turn, where Marvellous came out, and won in a common canter. Time. 1 min. 33 secs.

6TH RACE.—"The Stud Stakes"—Rs. 1,500. Rs. 500 presented by the Rao Sahib of Cutch, and Rs. 500 presented by the Thakore Sahib of Palitana with Rs. 500 from the Fund. With a starting sweep of Rs. 50 to go to the second horse. Third horse saves his entry and starting sweep. Five Horses in separate interests to start or only Rs. 1,000 will be added. Open to all Country-breds bred in India, but as regards maidens, confined to those that have run during the meeting. Weight.—Handicap. To be published the day before the race. Distance—1¼ mile.

Lieut-Col Beaver's ch ch h Faust, 8st 4lb, Robinson 1
Mr Hughes' br ch geld Kestrel, 10st 12lb, Capt. Firman 2
Col Desraj Urs' br mb g The Moor, 9st 4lb, Pugh 3
Mr M N G's b ch m Mohetab, 7 st 7lb 0
Mr M N G's ch ch m Duchess, 10st 0
Mr Moore's ch ch h Tamarind, 9st 2lb 0
Col Steven's ch ch m Rooket, 8 st 10lb 0

Also ran Duchess and Tamarind.

Betting: Evens on Kestrel; 2 to 1 against Tamarind; and 3 to 1 Moor and Faust.

An uneven start, Faust lying last, and Moore and Duches running abreast till the home turn, where Faust came up strongly, and won the race by half a length.

7TH RACE.—The Match.—Rs. 500. Distance—6 furlong.

Captain Lamb's ch Flicker, 11st. 2lb. Owner 1
Surgeon-Major James' Willie, 9st 8lb, Mr Moore 0

Betting: 2 to 1 on Flicker and Evens on Willie.

The race was run in dark, and not much could be seen. Flicker won by a head.

THE NEW VICE-CHANCELLOR.

THE wisdom of the choice of the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, in succession to Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, whose biennial term of office expired on Monday last, finds ample justification in the laudatory notices of the Press and in the satisfaction with which the selection has been received throughout the Presidency. An accomplished scholar, a sound thinker, a man of broad sympathy with the people of the country, who never tires of looking at a question from all points of view, whether the question be a legal, a social, or an educational one, Mr. Justice Jardine's appointment is full of promise for the good reputation and advancement of the best interests of the University, which he has already served in various capacities for many years, as an examiner, as a Syndic, and as Dean of the Faculties of Arts and of Law. As was remarked by a local journal, he has all through his career closely identified himself with the cause of educational progress in this country; and the Senate may be sure to find in him an ardent educationist of broad views on all matters affecting the freedom and independence of the local University. He has a deep sympathy with native thought and feeling, has shown a high sense of his responsibilities, and seems to have always placed before himself a high ideal of judicial and educational excellence. His experienced gained in many fields of activity since he joined the service exactly thirty-one years ago, will stand him in good stead in the discharge of his new duties.

A contemporary of the Hon'ble Mr. J. Nugent and Mr. S. Tagore, Mr. Jardine joined the service in October 1864 and worked as Assistant Collector and Magistrate at Thana, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, and Kanara. In three years more, he rose to the office of Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge at Sattara, and Assistant Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan. In June 1869, he was appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments, and as Secretary to the Legislative Council of Bombay. In May 1871, Mr. Jardine, was transferred to Kathiawar to act as First Political Assistant, and held charge of the Kathiawar Agency; and about a year later, officiated as Judicial and Political Assistant of Navanagar and Dhrol States, in which office he was confirmed in June 1873. In October of that year, he was appointed to act as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side; and from February to May 1875, came into prominent notice as Secretary to the Baroda Commission appointed for the trial of His Highness Mulhar Rao Gaikwar for attempting to poison Colonel (afterwards Sir Robert) Phayre, the Resident at Baroda. The trial produced a great sensation throughout the country. The Commission was presided over by Sir Richard Couch, a former Chief Justice of Bombay who had then retired on pension, and the prosecution on behalf of the Bombay Government was conducted by Sir Andrew Scoble, the Advocate-General at the time, while the accused was defended by Mr. Sarjeant Ballantine, of the English Bar, who came out to Baroda for a special fee of two lakhs of rupees. Mr. Jardine's services as secretary to the Commission proved of great value in drawing up the report, for which he received the special acknowledgments of the authorities. As a result of the labours of the Commission, Mulhar Rao Gaikwar was quietly conveyed as a prisoner by rail from Baroda to Madras. On the termination of his work as secretary to the Commission, Mr. Jardine resumed charge of the office of Registrar on the Appellate Side of the High Court in May 1875, and acted subsequently as Judge and Sessions Judge at Ratnagiri, Thana, and Khandeish. In March 1877, he was deputed to Calcutta as Secretary to the Delegates of the Government of India in the matter of the negotiations for a commercial treaty with Portugal. His services were again highly appreciated as in the case of the Baroda Commission, and in the following month, he was appointed to act as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department. He resigned the appointment of Secretary to the Delegates after the conclusion of the negotiations in September 1877, and having for a time gone back to Kathiawar to work in the capacity of Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent there, he officiated in November 1877 as Secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial, Educational, Secret and Persian Departments. By that time Mr. Jardine had established a high reputation as an able judicial officer, and as a result, he was in February, 1878, appointed Judicial Commissioner of British Burma. In the following year he took two years' furlough to Europe, returning to Burma in January, 1881. In addition to his other duties, he presided in the Court of Recorder of Rangoon, and was President of the Educational Syndicate and President of the Poungdeh Reformatory Committee in September and November 1881, respectively. While in Burma, he published a valuable serial, entitled "Notes on Buddhist Law," the first eight numbers of which were treatises on the law of Burma and Translations, with Commentaries, of different Burmese-Pali versions of the Manu Shastra. He was also editor of Moung Tet Pyo's Customary Law of the Chin Tribe; also of a Reprint of Dr. Tandy's Translation from the Italian of Father Sangermano's Description of the Burman Empire, and a compilation of Printed Judgments of the Judicial Commissioner of British Burma; and he also wrote a preface to Dr. E. Forchhammer's "King Wagaru's Dhamma-Satthana Text, Translation and Notes." Mr. Jardine took another furlough to Europe for a year and a-half; and on his return to Bombay in October, 1885, was appointed to act as Chief Secretary to Government in charge of the Political, Judicial, Educational, Secret and Separate Departments. In November of the same year he was appointed a Judge of the High Court at Bombay, the Bench of which he has ever since continued to adorn. His decisions as senior judge on the Criminal Side of the Court have commanded the respect of the profession as able and lucid expositions of the law, apart from their literary excellence. The learned judge has, from an early age, shewn great kindness and humanity for dumb animals; and was recently selected as president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in place of Mr. Justice Bayley. From 29th June to 5th July in this year, during the absence of Mr. Justice Farran on leave, Mr. Justice Jardine acted as Chief Justice of Bombay.

MESSRS. WILLIAM ANDREWS AND CO., of Hull, are preparing to add to their series of topographical and archæological volumes a new work to be entitled "Bye-gone Cheshire." It will deal with the history of the county and its ancient capital, together with thier biographical associations, thier manners and customs in past days, their folk-lore, and other incidental topics. The book will be the joint production of a number of writers, under the editorship of Mr. William Andrews.

THERE is something fascinating in the idea of building four gun turrets for heavy pieces in a battleship which naval men would have expected to possess only two, or four if a turret was sponsoned on each beam, and, inasmuch as the exact plans have not been disclosed, it would be premature to express an opinion. But experience has shown that in warship construction advantages can rarely be bought save at the cost of countervailing disadvantages. Advantages are often worth buying at a price, but when such a nice adjustment is required as an oval and a round turrret to secure equi-balance of weight—a weight, including the four guns, according to one report, of about 1,000 tons—there may be some apprehension of localised overweight with instability, or of straining of the hull. And if one shell from the Chen-Yuen wrought such havoc to the single turret of the Matsushima, what might be the condition in the case of the double turret of a new United States battleship? It is herhaps a little ominous that the opponents of the double turret are upon the Bureau of Construction, and that their advice has been overruled by that of the Board of Ordnance. Still, battleship construction has not reached finality, and it may well be that America is showing the way to a new and successful development. Certainly, if the double turret is practicable, it possesses many advantages over the existing system. The dimensions of the new battleships are as follows: Length, 368ft.; extreme beam, 77ft. 2in.; mean draught, 23·50ft.; displacement, 11,500 tons; speed, sixteen knots, with 11o. air pressure. The armament for each, exclusive of the large guns, consist of sixteen 5in. quick-firers and machine guns.

THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA FIFTH ANNUAL ATHLETIC AND SPORTING MEETING.

THIS fixture, which seems to grow in public favour year by year, commences this season with the golf competitions, which are now being arranged by the energetic secretary of the Golf Club, Mr. Marshall Reid. On Monday, 8th October, and the following day there will be a scratch match one round each morning, the prizes being Rs. 75, Rs. 30, and Rs. 15. On the following Wednesday and Thursday there will be a handicap match, one round each morning, the prizes being Rs. 50, Rs. 20, and Rs. 10. Next day another handicap match of one round only will be played, and on Saturday a new feature will be introduced in the shape of an affinities handicap match for ladies and gentlemen in pairs, the first and second prizes very properly going to the ladies only. As usual, a medal will be awarded for the lowest scratch round in these competitions, and, following the example of Cambridge University, a wooden spoon for

THE FORTHCOMING POLO TOURNAMENT.

For the fourteenth annual Polo Tournament, under the auspices of the Bombay Gymkhana, which commences here on Monday next, there are at present only three entries, namely, the Paigah team, the Poona Horse, and the Bombay Gymkhana. The Poona Horse team will probably consist of Captain Grantham, back; Lieutenant Raymond, No. 3; Lieutenant Newnham, No. 2; and Lieutenant Gordon, No. 1; while the home players will be Mr. F. A. Prevos, back; Mr. Cecil Gray, No. 3; Mr. Ellison, No. 2; and Mr. Percy Fischer, No. 1. The Paigah team, which arrived a few days ago, and has been practising daily, will be the same as at the recent Poona Tournament. In the practice matches, the Paigah men are not showing quite the good form which might reasonably be expected after their feats at Poona, but no doubt they will give an excellent account of themselves next week. General regret is expressed at the absence of representatives of the players who have on the last two occasions carried off the cup—the Jodhpore team. Their non-appearance is due to the hard work they have lately had in the jungle, deoit hunting, which, besides knocking all the energy out of them, has prevented them from keeping their ponies in practice. It is also to be regretted that the Poona Gymkhana, notwithstanding the large number of polo players it possesses, has not entered for the tournament. Considering that this year they have commenced a tournament of their own, which tells against the Bombay fixture, the Poona men were bound from a sporting point of view to help us on this occasion, more especially as a virtual promise to do so was given some time back. We trust that even at the eleventh hour they will decide to send at least one team from their abundance to aid in making next week's tournament a success. Failing their entry, or that of some other team, only two matches will be played, and one of the three teams will have a walk over for admission to the final, which will under present arrangements be played on Saturday week. The tournament will be under the rules of the Indian Polo Association, and it is worthy of note that these rules have lately been so amended as to give the umpire the power to interfere without appeal if he sees foul play of any kind. This is an important and reasonable provision, for it is not difficult to imagine cases in which players in the hurry of the game fail to notice acts against which they would otherwise certainly appeal. In addition to the custody of the Bombay Polo Challenge Cup, the winning team become the owners of an additional cup of the value of five hundred rupees, presented by the Bombay Gymkhana. When the tournament was inaugurated the cup was won three years in succession by the Central India Horse; in 1885 it went to the Bombay Gymkhana; in the two following years the Poona Gymkhana had the custody of it; in 1888, Vikar-ul-Umrah's team were the winners; the 7th Hussars kept possession after that for three years consecutively; in 1892, it went to the Poona Gymkhana; and in the two following years to Jodhpore.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major G. M. Porter, R.E., will, on return from furlough, be posted to Meerut District Military Works.

Surgeon Lieut. J. H. Rivers, A.M.S., on arrival from England, is posted to general duty, Bombay District.

Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Col. J. H. Moore, A.M.S., on return from sick leave from England, is appointed to the Sind District.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India:—Army Medical Staff.—Surgeon-Captain S. F. Freyer, for six months, on medical certificate.

The leave granted to Captain C. W. Brownlow, R.A., in Command Order No. 199 of 17th August 1895, should read from 20th August to 2nd December 1895, and not as therein stated.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave in India:—Royal Artillery.—Major C. V. B Kuper, 71st Field Battery, general leave, to Poona, from 9th September to 30th September 1895.

Colonel R. Westmacott, C. B., D. S. O., Officiating Colonel on the Staff, Nasirabad, has assumed command of the Mhow District during the absence out of India of Major-General M. H. Nicholson, C. B.

Surgeon-Captain E. G. R. Whitcombe, I.M.S., on being relieved by Surgeon-Captain C. J. Sarkies, is appointed to the medical charge, vice Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel A. Barry, I.M.S., retired.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave of, absence to proceed out of India:—Royal Artillery.—Lieutenant E. W. Alexander, 60th Field Battery, from the 8th November 1895, to 7th November 1896.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India:—1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment.—Captain B H. Boucher, for twelve months, on private affairs. 2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment.—Captain R. A. Kanne, twelve months, on private affairs.

Captain G. de S. Barrow, Indian Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service 12th year, commenced 23rd August 1895. (This cancels the leave granted to Captain Barrow in Command Order No. 34, dated 18th May 1895.)

The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:—Captain D. C. F. Macintyre, Wing Commander 1st Battalion 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles), for one year, on private affairs, under Rule 1 of the Furlough Rules of 1875.

The Government of India have decided that the distribution of prizes for skill-at-arms to the Royal Artillery in India for the year 1895-96 shall be the same as was approved for 1894-95 on the understanding that no extra cost to the State is involved, irrespective of loss by exchange.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Major C. Pulley, Indian Staff Corps, Commandant, 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment, for one year. Pension Service 24th year, commenced 28th October 1894.

THE MADRAS HIGH COURT IN ARREARS.

The full order of the Local Government giving its decision with reference to the proposed enhancement of the City Civil Court's jurisdiction and the appointment of a fifth Puisne Judge of the High Court is just issued to the public. It shows that the High Court is in pressing need of relief. At the close of 1892 the arrears numbered 4,087 cases, at the end of 1893, 4,317; at the end of 1894, 5,547, although the Judges used great personal exertions and almost totally sacrificed their leisure. In such a state of things the sudden illness of any one Judge cannot but be followed by an immediate fall in the amount of work performed by the court. From this and the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce, to which Government attaches some importance, namely, that litigants are being kept away from the High Court because of delay in disposing of suits, it is concluded that the interests of the public no less than those of the judges themselves imperatively demand that steps should be taken to reduce the arrears on the file of the court, and to ensure the more speedy disposal of business in future. Two alternative schemes are proposed, first, the enhancement of the City Civil Court's jurisdiction, secondly, the appointment of a fifth Puisne Judge of the High Court. Three of the five judges of the High Court approve of the first measure, contingent on the Secretary of State's refusal to the second. They consider an increase of jurisdiction would effect a substantial reduction in the work of the original side of the High Court with no corresponding increase on the appellate side, and there would be no present need of addition to the strength or the cost of the City Civil Court. Government, however, consider that an increase of this court's jurisdiction is open to four objections, first, the City Civil Court has not yet been established for three years, and it is undesirable at so early a date to moot the question of amending Act 7 of 1895; secondly, though the present judge is perhaps not overworked, it is impossible to say his work will not receive a considerable addition, and it by no means follows that his successor will be equally able and hardworking; thirdly, an extension of jurisdiction would seriously prejudice the efficiency of the Bar; fourthly, the enhancement of jurisdiction would certainly create considerable popular dissatisfaction, which it is desirable to avoid unless the change is imperatively required. The Secretary of State is therefore asked for the temporary appointment of a fifth Puisne Judge of the High Court for not less than three years. The Governor-in-Council is strongly of opinion that nothing short of a permanent appointment of a sixth Judge will meet the needs of the case, but a limited term is asked for in deference to the views of the Secretary of State as formerly expressed.

VACCINATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your article on that portion of the Health Officer's last Annual Report which reviews the work of my Department, and which you supplement with your own remarks and suggestions, compels me to ask for a little space in your journal for the following:—

The Health Officer's report has not yet reached my office. But premising that you have embodied in the article all that he has written, I take the liberty of making a few observations: Firstly, let me ask what has led the Health Officer to refer to the decrease in vaxine operations in 1893 in the Annual Report for 1894? I do not feel called upon to suggest the reason; but they are sufficiently evident from the tenor of the remarks in the article. The decrease in vaccination work on account of the riots, and the "collapse" of the Department, is suggested as the consequence of the Department being manned by "one class of the population." May I venture to ask what caused the "collapse" of the Health Department, which threatened to produce the most dreadful consequences, during the disturbed period of the riots? And, carrying the point further, may I also inquire what occasioned the serious decline in the commerce of this great city? The fact is that, if the "one class of population" argument had been brought forward by somebody else, it would have been regarded as too puerile to admit of discussion. Of course, I am not insensible to the advantages—from an administrative point of view,—of employing different classes of men; but I prefer efficiency and honesty in work to making experiments on untried material, and my working staff is so small that even were I so minded I could not afford them.

I should be sorry to contradict so big an official as the Health Officer; but I am compelled in the cause of truth to state that there is absolutely no foundation for his statement that there was a total cessation of vaccination work during the disturbed period of the riots. As a matter of fact the Public vaccine stations were closed only on two days owing to the impossibility of carrying the calves through the public streets. You who have so graphically described the condition of the city in those days need not be reminded of the difficulties, which even the police, when appealed to, at Pydhowni, could not see their way to get over. But this was a small matter. The real difficulty lay in inducing women to bring their children to the public vaccine stations;—and for several days my men had to escort them. How this difficulty could have been got over by having the different Indian races represented in the Department passes my understanding. Again, without offering it either as a plea or jusuification, is it not curious that the decrease was proportionally more among the "class of the population" by whom the Department is manned, than in the other classes? This can be accounted for only by reason of a larger number of that "class" having emigrated than the others.

But apart from these circumstances, which may after all be regarded as phenomenal by their rarity (although much capital seems to have been made of them), the most important cause of the decrease was the diminution of the stock of lymph from cattle disease. This, by the way, is a matter which I should not have thought it worth while to publish; but I am compelled to do so, simply because the Health Officer seems to have ignored it.

You seem to think that a strong point is made against my departmental work when you state that only 545 adults were vaccinated in 1894, as against an average of some 1,300 in the preceding quinquennium; but you forget or overlook two facts, viz:—first, that the bulk of adult vaccination is made up of operations performed on board pilgrim ships, and on men belonging to the army and navy; and as these elements are beyond our control the numbers must vary; and second, the compulsory vaccination Act is utterly powerless in respect of the vaccination of adults.

Coming now to the Health Officer's "significant remark," as you call it, wherein he admonishes us to mind our business, I venture to think he would have done well to point out wherein we failed; or is it the tail end of the admonition, which is "significant" and in respect of which "there is great room for improvement in the administration of the department?" I am sure I should be most grateful for any suggestions the Health Officer might make in that direction. As a matter of fact, I have in accordance with his desire regularly supplied him with the names of hundreds of children who, although born in Bombay, were left unregistered by the registration karkoons. If this is one of the "secondary" duties he alludes to, I am glad to announce that he has lately relieved us of it. And I have no hesitation in assuring you and those concerned that we shall try our level best to remove the slur which the Health Officer has cast on our work. But may I take the liberty of asking, if you know where "the neglect of operations to which Dr. Weir calls attention" has its fountain head, for thereby hangs the whole question of "improvement." If you do, you can easily understand that "efficient" and "trustworthy" birth-registration is the chief factor in the satisfactory performance of vaccination. Therefore, before falling foul of the latter, it is imperative on those who undertake the task to examine the state of the former. Now birth registration in this, the second city in the Empire, is far more defective than in many of the mofussil towns. This fact, in spite of whatever may be alleged on the other side, has been annually animadverted upon by the Sanitary Commissioner, by the Local Government, and even by the Army Sanitary Commission. I could furnish you with copies of their opinions, but it would serve no useful purpose. That even our city fathers, in spite of the Health Officer's assurances to the contrary, are beginning to see it is evident from their proceedings last month. You probably knew it; and yet in the face of this, as well as of expert opinion referred to above, you have been pleased to support the proposal for improving vaccination by handing over its administration to the Corporation. "I have nothing to do with that matter. My duty is limited to protecting my department against unjust attacks; and I make bold to assert that the Compulsory Vaccination Act, heavily handicapped as it is by "defective" birth registration and by the want of suitable accommodation as regards depôt, stabling etc., is far more satisfactorily and economically carried on in this city than elsewhere in India. You will see that I have qualified birth-registration as "defective." It is defective not only in numbers, but in every other sense in which you can apply the adjective to registration,—false entries, double entries, entries of still-born children as live-births, entries of out-born children as Bombay births, etc. And I am prepared to prove every one of these defects.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Sept. 25. S. V. KANTAK.

WOMEN AS PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS.

Miss Butler, of recent fame, who voted during the last election at Barrow-in-Furness, was only one of many women who have succeeded in voting at Parliamentary elections during this century. The first historical example since the Reform Act of 1832 was Mrs. Lily Maxwell, who voted in 1867 for Mr. Jacob Bright. A controversy ensued, the result of which was that since that date women's names, when they are recognised as such, have been most carefully erased from the registers. But in 1876 yet another woman succeeded in voting for Mr. Jacob Bright; her name was Christian Donald. In 1885, at Sacriston, Mid-Durham, another woman voted, whose name was Thomasine Westoe, and during the same year Keziah Jackson recorded a Parliamentry vote at Hull. In the Stretford division of Lancashire Mrs. Jessie Walker voted, and in Derbyshire another Jessie, whose surname was Russell, did the same. In 1874, during the general election, a woman voted at Bury and another at Salford, but their Christian names have not been recorded. In 1892 Alma Pearce voted for Mr. B. Jones in the Mid division of Gloucestershire, and Jeannet Edwards voted in Montgomeryshire. In all these latter cases the Christian names of the lady voters resemble, more or less, those of men, and therefore, doubtless, the overseers of the registers, believing them to be men, placed their names upon the register. In every election that takes place it is probable that some few women have succeeded in voting owing to the accidental inclusion of their names on the register. Thus in 1880 it was stated in the "Women's Suffrage Journal" that "during the general election many women whose names were on the list of Parliamentary electors recorded their votes. . . . This happened to certain knowledge in Manchester, Oldham, Salford, South-east Lancashire East Retford, and very possibly in other large constituencies in England. The women whose names were on the register, probably through some similarity in the spelling of their names to those of men's received their ballot-papers and deposited them in the ballot-box." The Christian name of Miss Butler, who voted during the election at Barrow-in-Furness, has not been mentioned, but doubtless it was like the rest, included in the register through the clerk's mistaking a woman's name for a man's. Statistics show that at the present time 3·0,000 women can vote for town councils, and 500,000 women for county councils.

"The Author" has been at the pains of drawing up a list of those members of the new House of Commons who have written books. There are fifty-four in number—about one in twelve. An analysis of their works shows that many have written in more than one branch of literature, while the description of others is imperfect. Thus, the Marquis of Lorne, who has written poems, and one tale at least, is set down as author of a "Guide to Windsor Castle." Allowing (adds this industrious analyst) for this overlapping, so that one man may occur in more than one class, it is found that social and political economy takes twenty; travel, six; history, eight; philosophy and essays, nine; education, four; law, four; the army and navy, three; colonies, three; trade, three; fiction, six; literature, one; medicine, one; and poetry, two.

ITALY IN AFRICA.

The news that General Baratieri, Governor of the Erythrean Colony, was coming to Italy caused an immediate flutter in the journalistic and political world, says one of the Rome correspondents of the "Westminster:"—In the following interview, the General gives his own rendering of the questions raised "a propos" of his visit, and from various circumstances attaching to the interview there is reason to believe that he is speaking with frankness. Moreover, he is personally very frank and outspoken, an ideal soldier in fact. The optimistic views which he expressed are doubly valuable at this moment because they tend to remove one of the many causes of anxiety which make the present hour so ill-boding with regard to the peace of Europe.

Oreste Baratieri was born at Condino in the Trentino. He is sixty-four years of age, though he appears to be much younger. He is one of the survivors of "The Thousand" who landed at Marsala with Garibaldi. He fought in the campaign of 1866, and gained two medals for military valour. Captain of the bersaglieri, or famous Italian sharpshooters, in 1882, he was made Colonel in 1888 and General in 1892. Evidently well fitted to be the military governor of the Italian Colony in Africa, he has also achieved distinction as a politician. He has sat as Deputy for Val Trompia during five Legislatures, and was chosen as Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Zanardelli Cabinet of 1893, but he withdrew on account of the suspicions which his "Irridentist" origin gave rise to. His retirement put an end to Zanardelli's hopes of forming a Ministry.

General Baratieri stayed at the Hotel de Milan during his visit to Rome. It was there that I called to see him. On his table was a volume magnificently bound and decorated, containing the signatures of all his fellow-citizens of Condino. It had just been presented to him.

"You have been everywhere received with public honours?"

"Yes, from the time I went on board the Italian steamer Po at Port Said. Both at Port Said and at Alexandria I had splendid receptions from the Italian populations. From Alexandria I set out for Brindisi. The demonstrations in Italy were worse than the preceding ones. They were a veritable plague," he said, with a laugh. "The people were gathered with a band at every station."

"What is the purpose of your visit to Italy? Did you come here in order to aid in the establishment of an Anglo-Italian entente?"

"No, I did not come for that reason. One has a natural inclination to return home after five years of absence. But I had impersonal reasons also. I have come in order to put myself in touch with the Government concerning the new position of things brought about by the occupation of Tigre and Agame and to give the home authorities an account of what has been done in Africa as to things both civil and military. There is, however, no new line of conduct to be resolved upon. Our Government wants to retain these two provinces, of which it has possessed itself. "Voila tout." It is absolutely false that we entertain schemes of expansion. We consider that the retention and defence of the vast territory occupied in consequence of the taking of Coatit and Senape give us quite enough to do. Further military enterprises are not to be spoken of, and any coalition that might be formed would be strongly resented." (Presumably, this is an allusion to the proposed cession of Kassala as a basis of operations to England and the conversion of Zeila as a centre of operations on the part of Italy.)

"But an increase and reorganisation of your African troops are quite commonly spoken of as likely? For instance, it is stated that you intend to form two battalions of native troops?"

"That rumour is altogether unfounded. An increase may be given our army, but it will not be at my request. In my opinion no more white troops are necessary. We have four battalions at present, and they constitute a thoroughly efficient force. Then we have regular and irregular native troops as well as white and black militias. On the whole, our forces are considerable, even taken on a war footing. Moreover, in case of war, we would increase their number."

"Then it is quite out of the question that you should act on the offensive?"

"I certainly do not think that we shall make any attack, and if we do, it will simply be as a defensive and repressive measure. This, however, does not seem out of the question, because, as you know 'Ex Africa semper aliquid novi.'"

"What reasons have you for believing a war unlikely?"

"These reasons. In the first place, the rule of Menelik is very much shattered by internal discord. The greatest indignation exists against the Galla and Dangalla in consequence of the last campaign (Zemacia, December-July, 1894-1895), because he then carried off a large quantity of slaves and cattle, thus inspiring a great horror in the neighbourhood. In the second place, there is an utter want of organisation, and, lastly, everyody commands except the Emperor."

"Then he is not effectively sovereign?"

"Menelik is nominally Negus Negesti, or King of the Kings of Abyssinia, but his power is rather apparent than real. The chiefs of the provinces obey him at their own pleasure, and it is with difficulty that he can impose his will on them if reluctant to obey, because he has very few means of reducing them to obedience."

"And Mangascia?"

"Mangascia represents only a small population. He has lost nearly all his provinces. Should he make and attack, it is almost certain that it will be south of the Antabo. A raid is always in fashion. In a word, as Africa is the land of surprises, the future is in the hands of God."

"What is your own plan of war?"

"Our plan of war will be regulated by circumstances, but to attack is always our best defence."

"I should be obliged by a brief sketch of your internal policy as regards the colony."

"First of all we desire peace within our actual frontiers—that is to say, between Kassala on the one side and Tenebien on the other. Secondly, we desire to promote Italian colonisation by the building of roads, by grants of wholly abandoned lands, and in every other way. Thirdly, we desire to seek the good will of the natives, who are indispensable to the future of the colony because they are honest, labourious, and competent soldiers to boot. Our aim is to create a valuable colonial possession, and to import thither the civilisation of Italy; to obtain the commerce of a part of the Eastern Soudan; and, last but not least, to attract Italian emigration from South America. All this is a distant but credible hope."

"What is the military status of the colony?"

"Without entering into details, I may say that our soldiers are efficient because of their sobriety, because they naturally strive to outrival the native troops with whom they are brought in contact, because they are good marchers and but little affected by the climate. In the higher parts they do not suffer at all. Then as to our native troops, the English know from their experience in the Soudan that they are good marchers and good fighting men. Our officers have succeeded in giving them just the requisite amount of discipline, neither too much nor too little."

"Do you believe that Russia intends to take in hand the training of Menelik's troops"?

"No, it is very unlikely. I have no certainty of official Russian interference in Africa, and I believe that those who have meddled there are merely speculators. I utterly discredit the statement that there has been "direct" Russian interference in "civil" or "military" matters. It is altogether unlikely that Russia would be so unwise as to disturb the existing state of things in Ethiopia without any benefit to itself and with the result of pushing Italy on to new victories."

MANNERS FOR BOYS.

Poor fellows! How they get hectored and scolded and snubbed, and how continual is the rubbing and polishing and drilling which every member of the family feels at liberty to administer.

No wonder their opposition is aroused, and they begin to feel that every man's hand is against them, when after all, if they were only in a quiet way informed of what was expected of them, and their manliness appealed to, they would readily enough fall into line. Here are 14 good rules to begin with—

1. Hat lifted in saying "Good-bye," or "How do you do?"
2. Hat lifted when offering a seat in a train or omnibus, or in acknowledging a favour.
3. Keep step with anyone you walk with.
4. Always precede a lady upstairs, and ask her if you may precede her in passing through a crowd or public place.
5. Hat off the moment you enter a street door and when you step into a private hall or office.
6. Let a lady pass first always, unless she asks you to precede her.
7. In the drawing-room stand till every lady in the room is seated, also older people.
8. Rise if a lady comes in after you are seated, and stand till she takes a seat.
9. Look people straight in the face when speaking or being spoken to.
10. Let ladies pass through a door first, standing aside for them.
11. In the dining-room take your seat after ladies and olders.
12. Never play with knife, fork, or spoon.
13. Do not take your napkin in a bunch in your hand.
14. Eat as fast or as slow as the others, and finish the course when they do.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR!—There are many preparations in vogue for removing superfluous Hair more or less injurious to the skin. Pukka Rusma is not among them, but is most certain and effective. Re. 1-2, of MADON, SONS and Co.

STORIES OF THE COMTE DE PARIS.

RECOLLECTIONS OF M. D'HAUSSONVILLE.

The rapidly-approaching anniversary of the death of the Comte de Paris has already produced some very interesting reminiscences by the Comte d'Haussonville, the close friend and chief adviser of the Comte de Paris for many years. This gentleman has written an article for the forthcoming number of the 'Revue des Deux Mendes,' and the Paris correspondent of the "Times," favoured with the proof sheets, sends to that journal a long account of the article, from which we take the following extracts:—

AN ESCAPE FROM ARREST: "SLOW AGONY."

While on his return from a visit to his newly-married daughter in Lisbon, the Comte de Paris learned from a Spanish newspaper at a small station that a Banishment Bill had been introduced. M. d'Haussonville gives an amusing account of how, in order to forestall his possible arrest at the frontier, the Comte gave up his contemplated visit to Madrid, hurried on to Hendaye, was searched for, recognised and watched, but not molested, by a police commissary, and got straight back to Eu. There M. d'Haussonville, during the month while the Bill was pending, was witness of "a slow agony." Parents and children with equal anguish saw the approach of the day when they would have to quit the spot which they loved so much, and the country in which they were so happy to live. Never had I so much occasion to admire the Prince's equanimity. Nothing was apparently altered in his way of life. His days were still methodically occupied. While we around him were more or less restless, his occupations and even his pleasures, hunting or fishing, seemed to be the same, but the melancholy with which they were tinged showed that he was thinking that he indulged in them for the last time. I still remember a walk which we took in the park at Eu when the date of the departure was already fixed. I was talking with a certain eagerness of preparations which I deemed essential. Suddenly he stooped, and, looking down at the grass, "Ah," he said, "there is a kind of grass which I have never seen here." I was a little annoyed, and, knowing him to be a passionate botanist, I could not help saying, "With you, Monseigneur, botany is never out of place." He smiled, looked at me without saying anything, and, stooping, plucked the tiny herb, which he carefully wrapped up in a bit of paper. I then regretted my irreverent joke, for I understood that he was carrying off a relic.

THE COMTE'S DEPARTURE FROM FRANCE.

Speaking of the departure, M. d'Haussonville says:—Not without some difficulty had we obtained leave of the Comte de Paris to take the steps necessary to give his departure not merely dignity but solemnity. He had an instinctive horror of what seemed like parade. On this occasion, however, he felt that the display given to the departure was a legitimate form of protest, and he acceded to all that we proposed. He even surpassed our expectation, and nobody was more surprised than I when at the moment the Victoria left Treport Quay he gave the signal for hoisting the tricolour on the mainhead, and, waving his hat, began crying, "Vive la France! Au revoir!" His erect figure, his gestures, his sonorous voice, made an immediate and profound impression on the crowd, who repeated the cry until the vessel passed beyond the long pier.

BOULANGER, THE WIND-BAG.

After speaking of his frequent visits to the exile, who in conversation took an interest in history, science, and indeed almost everything but metaphysics and novels, M. d'Haussonville comes to the delicate subject of Boulangism, on which he says:—In 1881, at the time of the Yorktown Centenary, I made a three months' trip to the United States in the company of General Boulanger, and I lived on terms of great familiarity with him. I found him a bon garcon, or rather "bon diable;" very agreeable to get on with; often given to happy turns of phrase, possessing in the highest degree the art of parade, and having thus all that was necessary to obtain rapidly an ephemeral popularity. But I had also been struck by his self-sufficiency and at the same time by his lack of individuality, by his want of dignity, and by the absolute empire exercised over him by the slightest glimpse of a petticoat, after which he could not refrain from running even to the neglect of every official proprieties. It remains, therefore, that the slightest reliance could be placed on him. I was persuaded that this wind-bag would burst at the first pin-prick. Moreover, the bearing of a demagogic Cæsar which he assumed was extremely displeasing to me. Thus, while I was well aware how strong was the temptation to come to terms with him against those who were then in office (a Radical Ministry had just entered on its duties), I was inclined to resist his temptation and to remain with the other Monarchists quite by ourselves, and if need be to oppose him. There was much difference of opinion on this point in the Monarchist party, and assuredly the case was embarrassing. Meanwhile General Boulanger's triumphant election in the Nord had occurred, and the Comte de Paris returned from Spain not very well informed, as will be understood, on a situation the unexpectedness of which baffled his methodical mind.

THE MACHINERY OF A MONARCHIST MAJORITY.

I had an explanation with the Comte de Paris, and told him my fears. "I have no greater desire than you," he replied, "to see General Boulanger obtain office, but I see in him an electoral force which, especially with scrutin de liste, the Monarchists have a perfect right to make use of in order to triumph over Government pressure and return a majority to the Chamber. Once there, they will do with General Boulanger what they like. If it is as you say, it will be all the easier to do without him." He explained to me by what expedient a Monarchist majority, disciplined and well led, might oblige M. Carnot to submit or resign, as the Republicans had formerly done in the case of Marshal MacMahon, and might propose to the country to ratify the re-establishment of the Monarchy. The expedient, it is needless to state here, appeared to me to hold out a very uncertain prospect of success. I persisted, therefore, in my opinion, and I still persist in it, for I am persuaded that if the Monarchists, having a majority in the Assembly, had refused to give General Boulanger office he would have seized on it, in spite of them, by inciting the mob against the Assembly. At that moment of his life the Comte de Paris could not yet pardon those who had exiled him. They had outlawed him. In his eyes they were outside the law in their turn. An instrument was offered to him to strike at them. He picked it up—the very expression is his—where he found it, and he believed that he had a right to make use of it to strike a mortal blow at those who had dealt him one at the very heart. These were, as he thought, only legitimate reprisals.

"PHILIPPE LE NOBLE."—THE CLOSING SCENE.

Here is the account of the last visit paid to him by M. d'Haussonville:—

He had made an effort to get up to go to mass (it was Sunday), but had been obliged to take to his bed immediately afterwards. He was never again to rise from it. For the first time he alluded, in conversation with me, to his desparate condition. "I have flet much pleasure in seeing my daughter," said he. "Her trip will make the papers say that it is all over with me, but," he added, with a melancholy smile, "that has now no inconveniences." Then he recovered himself immediately and conversed with me on the political situation in France. M. Casimir-Perier was then President of the Republic. He spoke of him with respect and almost with sympathy. "It is an impossible task to which he has harnessed himself," he said. "He will never be able to carry it through. But the Monarchists must not put obstacles in his way. If they were the direct cause of his fall, France would not pardon them." We exchanged a few other indifferent observations; then, as I was about to leave him, he drew me towards him and clasped me in his arms. We had understood each other. It was a farewell.

The Comte de Paris had all the qualities by the aid of which a throne is preserved and defended—resistance, moderation, firmness, and suppleness, a character well tempered, and a broad mind. Perhaps he was wanting in some of those gifts which are useful to conquer—external grace, the art of display, and, if you will, unreflecting ardour. But had an unexpected chance been offered to him, whatever might have been its peril, he would none the less have seized it. He would have been audacious for duty's sake as he was ambitious for the sake of conscience. And if, on the contrary, in a more fortunate France he had come to the throne as the heir of the long line of our kings, if this France—attached to her dynasty as England is to the dynasty of Hanover, and Austria and Russia to the dynasties of the Hapsburgs and the Romanoffs—has preserved the touching habit of giving each of her Sovereigns the surname which best suited him, in the case of him of whom I have just spoken she would not have hesitated. She would have called him Philipele Noble.

The "Students' Number" of "The Lancet" for the session 1895-6 was published the other day, and contains as usual, information necessary to those now engaged in medical study, or about to enter on the required course of training. The regulations of the examining boards of the United Kingdom, of the Universities of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and of the various Royal Colleges and degree-granting bodies have been set forth at length. A list of the English (metropolitan and provincial), Scotch, and Irish medical schools able to afford the student a complete curriculum has been given, together with tabulated information concerning the clinical practice of each, the fees to be paid, the scholarships and prizes offered for competition, and the names of the medical and lecturing staffs. Other institutions will also be noticed. Under the heading "The Students' Library," a list will be published of all the standard works on the various subjects required from the candidate by the different examining boards. The number contains information upon the medical course required for the naval, military, civil, and public health services, and upon dental schools, and the proceedings to be taken to obtain a dental degree.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1895.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·792	WNW	4	99·5	77·9	41	...	13·36	−11·20
Agra	29·791	NW	4	99·0	73·3	47	...	30·25	−5·89
Cawnpore	29·833	NNE	3	97·4	68·5	74	...	24·20	...
Allahabad	29·773	Calm	2	93·6	72·3	71	...	25·85	−8·76
Jhansi	29·832	WSW	2	100·6	75·7	52	...	28·37	−7·71
Ahmedabad	29·805	Calm	3	99·5	73·1	74	...	37·8	−9·45
Karachi	29·857	WSW	13	88·0	73·8	85	...	4·09	−1·99
Jeypore	29·852	WNW	5	98·6	73·0	40	...	21·22	−4·33
Ajmere	29·838	NW	5	93·4	68·1	68	...	23·21	+3·54
Deesa	29·863	NW	8	98·3	70·5	48	...	13·76	−11·72
Ahmedabad	29·857	WSW	2	95·7	73·6	82	...	30·63	...
Bhuj	29·84	NW	10	94·0	70·9	71	...	11·87	−1·55
Rajkot	29·859	NW	8	94·9	69·8	75	...	17·29	−10·02
Veraval	29·881	N	8	82·5	73·3	70	...	14·96	...
Neemuch	29·850	NNE	7	92·8	72·6	71	0·14	25·20	−4·88
Indore	29·858	N	1	90·7	69·6	67	...	29·25	−1·93
Sangor	29·839	Calm	2	93·9	66·7	64	...	40·91	−2·36
Jubulpore	29·823	SE	1	93·9	65·1	74	...	50·87	−3·01
Hoshangabad	29·850	S	1	92·4	69·3	80	...	39·99	−11·08
Khandwa	29·846	NW	5	91·7	71·8	74	...	22·01	−6·80
Raipur	29·908	ENE	3	93·4	72·1	83	...	41·30	−4·85
Nagpur	29·829	Calm	3	94·8	72·6	71	...	52·58	+9·06
Amraoti	29·838	SE	2	94·7	75·8	74	...	23·25	−6·39
Akola	29·83	WNW	7	91·4	73·2	85	...	24·52	−5·75
Surat	29·846	Calm	6	91·6	72·6	76	...	27·65	−16·09
Malegaon	29·852	NW	5	89·4	72·1	80	...	21·47	+1·71
Bombay	29·841	NNW	11	85·3	75·5	94	0·38	61·75	−5·26
Poona	29·863	Calm	3	87·0	69·4	85	0·39	23·47	+4·47
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aurangabad	29·846	Calm	2	87·8	70·7	77	...	27·79	...
Sholapur	29·873	NW	5	87·8	72·1	76	0·09	27·75	+4·17
Ratnagiri	29·824	NNW	3	84·9	74·3	91	...	83·09	−20·63
Belgaum	29·848	NNW	8	81·7	67·9	92	0·06	33·94	−0·41
Goa	29·844	Calm	10	82·0	75·4	87	...	81·33	...
Karwar	29·841	W	5	82·6	75·5	84	...	99·89	−12·89
Mangalore	29·803	Calm	6	91·3	75·9	80	...	117·54	+16·26
Calicut	29·834	Calm	6	83·7	76·0	92	0·27	87·15	−2·93
Cochin	29·840	Calm	M	85·7	77·1	85	...	60·08	−11·59
Bangalore	29·872	WSW	4	83·8	66·3	93	0·40	29·08	+2·68
Seunderabad	29·808	Calm	4	89·1	73·4	78	0·08	27·10	+1·75
Masulipatam	29·800	N.W	2	91·1	77·0	79	...	27·85	+4·69
Bellary	29·845	SW	5	92·7	69·9	79	0·19	11·53	+1·97
Guddapah	29·830	W	6	92·0	74·3	82	0·06	17·54	−1·42
Madras	29·822	Calm	3	94·0	75·0	82	...	12·19	−1·76
Coimbatore	29·838	S	2	90·4	72·3	91	...	5·98	+1·17
Trichinopoly	29·803	WNW	3	92·0	75·9	80	...	15·96	+5·67
Negapatam	29·805	SSW	6	93·0	77·2	86	0·15	17·55	+7·14
Colombo	29·833	SW	10	87·5	79·0	88	...	17·96	+4·11
Aden	29·841	NE	15	90·8	79·8	80	0·11	0·20	−0·22

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainf

WRITERS AND READERS.

MR. H. D. TRAILL's article on Lord Salisbury's Triumph in the new number of "The Fortnightly" is mainly devoted to pouring cold water on the aspirations of what he calls the "dishing" school of Conservatives. These progressive politicians, he observes, are rejoicing in the magnitude of Lord Salisbury's triumph, and looking forward as its consequence to an endless vista of progressive Conservative government, supported by enormous majorities, and led each of them by a wise, beneficent, and masterful autocrat bold enough to brush aside the pedantic objections of old-fashioned Conservatism. To this Mr. Traill replies by asking whether Lord Salisbury is the sort of Minister to use his majority for any purpose of the kind, though he thinks that these more ardent members of the new Conservative party may take some time in reconciling themselves to the conclusion that their overwhelming authoritative "mandate" will not, after all, translate us to anything much more sensational than a recommendation from the country to "rest and be thankful till the end of the nineteenth century." After this the article in the same number on "The Climax of Agricultural Disaster," by that eminent agricultural authority, Mr. William E. Bear, comes as a decidedly jarring note. For Mr. Bear, having shown from the returns of crops throughout the country that the recent drought has resulted in one of the worst representations of a harvest ever published, expresses serious regret that in spite of the seductive promises of the electioneering campaign, nothing is to be done for landowners and farmers this year. Apparently, he writes, "It was too much to expect that our legislators, most of whom have been trained from childhood to regard games and sports as the chief concern of life, should give up the shooting of partridges and pheasants for the sake of saving thousands of farmers from despair and possibly averting their ruin. No one expected a string of measures in an autumn session; but it might have been supposed that the climax of disaster in agricultural affairs would be regarded by the Government as sufficiently alarming to demand at least some instalment of relief."

The new number of "The Nineteenth Century" gives the foremost place to an article entitled "Islam and its Critics," in which the Hon. Mr. Justice Ameer Ali defends his co-religionists and there creed against the article in the last number of "The Quarterly Review," which, he assures us, has created a feeling of intense bitterness among the Moslems resident in England, and is likely to do so in a greater degree in India, the Straits Settlements, the Cape Colonies, and in fact wherever Moslems speak and study the English language. To the same number Mr. Swinburne contributes another of his studies of the Elizabethan drama, in the shape of an article on the plays of Thoms Heywood. In this exhaustive survey of all the works extant of that prolific writer, Mr. Swinburne points out that the interest in that most beautiful and touching play, "A Woman Killed with Kindness," centres not in Mrs. Frankford, but almost entirely in her injured husband. Among other notable papers in a number of more than common variety of interest is an article by Professor Max Muller on "The Kutho-Daw and the Sacred Books of the Buddhists," wherein incidentally we get an interesting glimpse of the visitors to what in the title of one of his volumes of collected essays, he has familiarly called his "Workshop." Having observed that with the same ease with which we travel to distant countries, people from distant countries are now beginning to come to us. Professor Max Muller says: "I have had in my own study at Oxford not only Turks, Arabs, Hindus, Siamese, Japanese, and Chinese, but I received only the other day a visit from one of the Blackfoot Indians, the first of that tribe who had ever set foot on English soil, a most interesting and intelligent man, who was bewailing to me the fate of his race, doomed, as he thought, to disappear from the face of the earth, as if Babylonians and Assyrians, Accadians and Hittites, had not disappeared before. His name was "Strong Buffalo" (not "Buffalo Bill"), and a most powerful, determined, and sensible man he seemed. He reminded me of a young Mohawk who also used to deplore to me the fate of his race." He came to Oxford, it is added, in his paint and feathers, but left in his cap and gown, and is at this moment a practising physician at Toronto.

"Henry Seton Merriman" has at length disclosed his identity. For a long time he has been the only prominent novelist of whom nothing was personally known. Now it seems that it is the pseudonym of Mr. Hugh Scott, a nephew of Mr. W. L. Thomas of "The Graphic," and son of the late Henry Scott, The author of "The Slave of the Lamp," "With Edged Tools," and other clever books, is somewhat of an invalid, and lives chiefly abroad or in the country. He has been married for some years to the daughter of a clergyman, and is about thirty years of age.

It is well known that Miss Mary Anderson (now Mde. de Navarrow) saw the Knebworth ghost while staying with the Lyttons, and that she was a great favourite with the late Lord Tennyson, the late Lord Pembroke, and others. Her Reminiscences, therefore, which will shortly be published by Messrs. Osgood, McIlvaine, and Co., will be widely interesting to all classes, not only to those who are interested in matters theatrical or matters American. Madame de Navarro has the reputation of being a clever talker.

Besides numerous works in general literature already announced, Mr. Fisher Unwin will publish this season a large number of novels and stories. Among these will be "The Herb Moon," by John Oliver Hobbes; "Krishna Kanta's Will," a tale of Bengali life, by the late Bankim Chandra Chatterjee translated by Mrs. Knight; "The Chain of Gold; or, in crannied Rocks," by Mr. Standish O'Grady; "XX Stories by XX Tellers," selected by Mr. L. Wagner; "The Little Plain Woman, and other Stories," by Miss Lilian Street; "Effie Hetherington" and "Dina's Hunting," both by Mr. Robert Buchanan; "At the sign of the Guillotine," by Mr. Harold Spender; "But and Ben," by Mr. J. H. Crawford; "For Honour of the Flag," by Mr. Clark Russell; and five new stories in the "Autonym Library," and two in the "Pseudonym Library," which will henceforth be illustrated.

Mr. George Redway, formerly a publisher on his own account, but for the last five years an active member of the firm of Kegan Paul and Co., is about to resume business once more in his own name at Yorkstreet, Covent-garden. He intends to publish entirely on the "net system," that is to say, he will price his books at the amount at which they are intended to be sold to the public. The discount system, he declares, is utterly demoralising, since the public think they are getting a thing for less than its fair price, which is both ridiculous and undignified. Mr. Redway will continue to have an interest as a shareholder in the firm of Kegan Paul and Co.

Not too late, we trust, to be included in the forthcoming collection of "The Spectator's" marvellous stories of animals, another correspondent, who appends her name, sent to a contemporary the other day, an anecdote of a cat who won a fire brigade medal. It is a story of a Brighton cat named Peter, the pet of the writer's friend, who one night left him in his usual sleeping-place, and went to her own room. Not long after, she heard a noise at her door—scratching and other sounds, which she knew must come from the cat, and took no notice of it at first; but, as it continued, she opened her door, upon which the cat immediately turned and walked down straight into the kitchen, followed by his mistress, who, to her dismay, saw that the legs of the table were on fire. She started at once to the station of the fire brigade, not waiting for bonnet or shawl (about five minutes' walk). The engine came and extinguished the fire, and the fire brigade presented the cat with a medal, which it wore always hung round its neck. The legend in "Les Travailleurs de la Mer" of the Guernsey stone that had been heard to speak was attested by the fact that the stone is there to this day. In like manner it is noted that the fire brigade station of this Brighton story is still there, while unlike the Guernsey stone it is ready, we are assured, to verify the story.

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55 YEARS OF SUCCESS. GREAT PRIZE International Exhibition, Lyons, 1894. ALCOOL DE MENTHE 58 AWARDS. 2 GOLD MEDALS, International Exhibition, Antwerp, 1894.

DE RICQLES

VERY SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND THE ONLY TRUE ONE.

INFALLIBLE AGAINST INDIGESTION, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NERVOUS FITS, HEAD-ACHES, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERINE.

A few drops in a glass of sugared water make a delicious and hygienical beverage, instantaneously soothing the thirst and purifying the water.

IT IS AT THE SAME TIME EXCELLENT FOR THE TEETH, THE MOUTH, AND ALL TOILETTE PURPOSES. IT IS A CAPITAL PREVENTATIVE AGAINST CHOLERA AND SEA SICKNESS. Manufactured in LYONS. House in PARIS, 41 RUE RICHER.

See that each Flask bears the name of DE RICQLES.

Apply to Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay, Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co. PARIS.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C., 27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and absence of) appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 5) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT FOR IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 13527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S-PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.

HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

GEOFFROY & DELORE,

28, Rue des Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES

FOR

Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

APPLY TO Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

CARLTON WHISKEY

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 187.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,

W. GRIFFITH SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Label are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

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NOTICES.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent.

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration, of the Stomach

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL
CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL
NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA
MORRHUOL
Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

SICK HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, instantly relieved by GRIMAULT and Co's GUARANA a single powder of which is sufficient to cure the most violent sick headache.
The LANCET says:—"GRIMAULT'S GUARANA powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

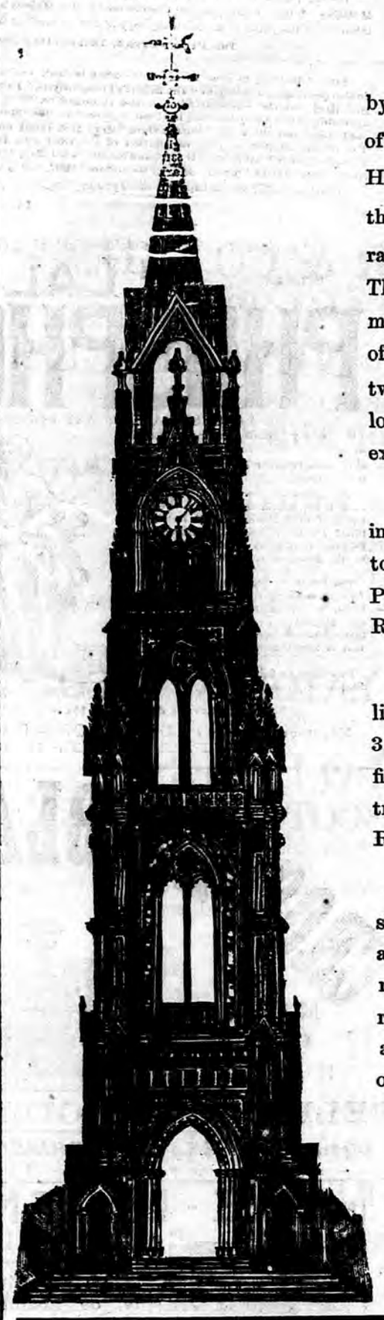
A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES
Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia. Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.
GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. Fruit Julien cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATCO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

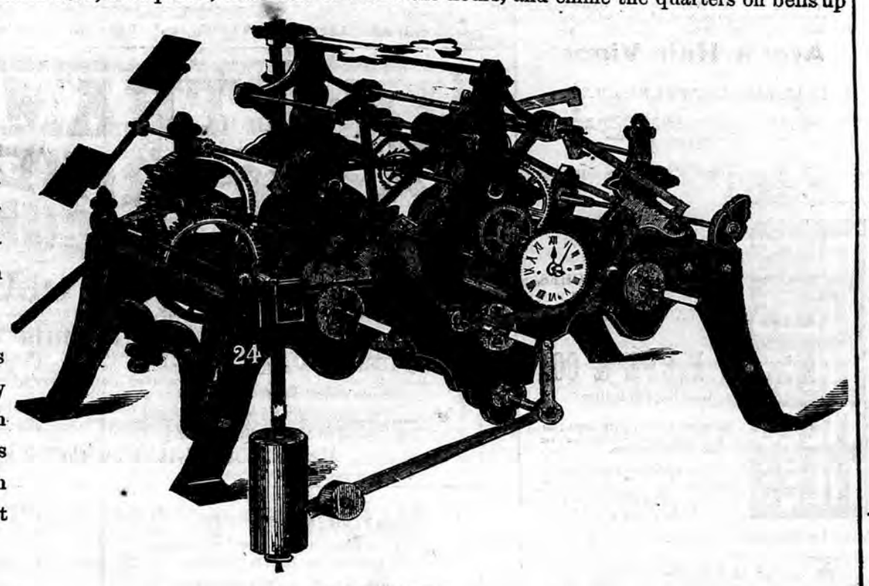
PETER MÖLLER'S
COD LIVER OIL
Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.
HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN
MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL TRADE MARK
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.
The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from its pleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "repetition," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.
In Capsuled Bottles only.



TOWER AND TURRET CLOCKS.

The Illustration illustrates the handsome CLOCK TOWER, erected by the joint subscriptions of the Hindus and Mahomedans of the district of Aligarh, and has been named after the local Collector, Mr. J. H. Harrison, I.C.S. The Tower is a lofty and extremely handsome building in the Gothic Style, built in the main of brick, but with facings of admirably carved stone. The Clock has four opal dials of 6 feet diameter each. There is a dead heat escapement, and all the wheels are of best gun metal. The four sets of gilt hands are balanced inside. The weight of the bells is 9 cwts. 3 qrs. 9 lbs., and the Clock chimes the quarters on two bells, and strikes the hours on a third bell. It is an eight-day Clock. The Clock, which is the gift of a local native magnate, was set up and supplied by ourselves. We have now on hand, for immediate supply, an exactly similar Clock. Every part of which has been manufactured in England. The price is Rs 5,500.

We manufacture Tower Clocks up to any size desired, with one, two or four dials from 3 feet to 20 feet in diameter, which can be illuminated, if required, and made to strike the hours, and chime the quarters on bells up to any weight and calibre. Prices ranging from Rs. 750 to Rs. 10,000.



We also make smaller, lighter, silent Clocks, with 3 feet dial, suitable for fixing over stables or entrance gateways from Rs. 450 to Rs. 750.

Enquiries and orders should be accompanied by a plan and elevation, with notes of all measurements relating to the part such as thickness of wall, height of chamber space, &c.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

AGED HUNTLY BLEND MILD PURE SCOTCH WHISKY GOOD.
IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.
CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.
These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.
SOLE IMPORTERS:
TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD
Is not Farinaceous and is entirely free from Starch and Cane Sugar.
When added to diluted Cow's Milk it produces a complete and perfect diet, adapted for the strong as well as for the sickly babe. MELLIN'S FOOD supplies materials by which diluted cow's milk is converted into A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE YOUNGEST INFANT.
Mellin's Food may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India. Samples and Directions for use printed in Native Languages, together with a pamphlet on the "Feeding and Care of Infants," can be had on application to the following Wholesale Agents in India:—
Bombay—LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Calcutta*—MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co *Rangoon*—LATHAM BLACK & Co. *Karachi*—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co.
MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LIMITED, PECKHAM, LONDON, S.E.

REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC is acknowledged throughout the whole world to be the most certain remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica. A single dose affording relief within a few hours. Highly recommended by Doctors and others. Dr. Brewster (for many years one of the leading Physicians in Paris) writes:—I have prescribed REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC in all cases of Rheumatic affections and found it an infallible remedy. I have always had much pleasure in recommending it, and consider it a safe and invaluable medicine.
Sold in bottles by all Chemists.
Sole Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
FREEMAN'S TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 16.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
BENGER'S FOOD
For Infants
Invalids & The Aged
MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.
Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.
Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS
Neave's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, INCREASES THE MILK

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.
BEFORE USE
OCTOPUS
ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.
Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."
The Patent ANTI-INCRUSTATOR
Prevents Boiler Leakage.
EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6
AFTER USE
Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.
MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 38-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

NOTICES.

For the LANGUOR and EXHAUSTION caused by SUMMER HEAT.
CARNRICK'S
LIQUID PEPTONOIDS.

CARNRICK'S LIQUID PEPTONOIDS contains both the stimulating and nutritious properties of beef perfectly digested, in the form of an extremely palatable cordial. It is largely prescribed by the Medical Profession for General and Nervous Debility, Indigestion, and Anæmia, Loss of Appetite, and in Convalescence generally. Whenever the system requires tone and strengthening, Carnrick's Liquid Peptonoids will render excellent help, as it restores power, improves Nutrition, and stimulates the digestive functions.
"A very valuable condensed food; a very powerful and agreeable tonic and stimulant."—*The Lancet.*

LUNGILI,
THE NEW DRUG FOR
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY
Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.
"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.
Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."
Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.
THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.
FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA.
They claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic Medicines.
They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure without the slightest inconvenience, and it is their peculiar property that the first dose completely arrests the frequent tendency of those diseases to attack some other part, and at the same time their action is so gentle (the combination being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.
Manufactured in England by Prayer & Co., 239, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, or obtainable through any Chemist or Store in India; or from the Kazula, Bangalore & Co., Chemists, Calcutta.

"A CHARMING SCENT."
H.R.H. The Duchess of York.
ATKINSON'S
WHITE ROSE.
"The Sweetest of Sweet Odours."
Delightfully and delicately fragrant.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
ATKINSON'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE.
Perfume, Toilet Powder, Soap, Tooth Powder, Sachets, & all other specialities with this "charming" odour, of all Dealers throughout the World & of the Manufacturers—
J. & J. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

SCIATIC, and RIDING, other BELTS.
WHITE'S MOC-MAIN
Specially adapted to Stout Figures
PRICES:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, and 21/-
Double, 26/-, 30/-, and 33/6
Patent LEVER TRUSS
(*No Steel in Band*).
Effective and light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
Consultations, Descriptive Circular, and Price List free.
228, Piccadilly, London, England. Est. 50 Years
All genuine goods bear our name stamped on them.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT
BEFORE
Purely Vegetable, Perfectly Harmless
Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Botanic Medicine Co., 5, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.
AFTER

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